The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Gladstone has withdrawn as leader of the Liberal party in Great Britain.

—King Alfonso arrived in Madrid yesterday. A grand reception was given him.

—Horatio Seymour has published a letter declining to be a candidate for United States Senator.

—A fire in Galena, Ill., on Wednesday night, destroyed property valued at $125,000. The insurance amounts to $84,800.

—The specie shipments from New York to Europe on Thursday were $960,807, of which $91,000 was silver and the remainder gold coin.

—The Kinsley Iron and Machine Company's works at Canton, Mass., took fire from a spark of hot iron on Thursday, and all the shops on the east side of the street were destroyed. The entire property is valued at $250,000, and the loss is something under this amount. The total insurance on the works is $210,000. A large number of men are thrown out of employment.

—The Governor of Wisconsin, in his message to the Legislature, speaking of the railroad question, says he is not of the opinion that classification of freight and rates of fare and freight can be expediently established by an iron-bound and inflexible rule of law. He recommends a modification of the "Potter law" so as to remove obvious imperfections in the unyielding character of the limitation upon rates of freight.

MISSISSIPPI.

Congressional Investigation.

JACKSON, January 14.—The committee reached here last evening and resumed the investigation at seven o'clock and continued till near midnight. Thos. Rigby, President of the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, testified that on the day of the fight he had heard a man who was intoxicated say he would take Crosby out of the Court House and hang him that night, and had then requested prominent citizens to put Crosby in jail for safety.

Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, was examined during the remainder of the session. The principal points in his testimony were that when Crosby was forced to resign, he had written to the Governor that an armed mob, several hundred strong, was in possession of the Court House; that the Courts were powerless, and asking for help from abroad; that he had Crosby make a satisfactory bond in the interview on Friday, and had believed Crosby was endeavoring to do this until he saw his card; didn't think there would have been bloodshed if the negroes had not attempted to enter the city with arms; had offered to go out and try to induce them to turn back, but was informed by the whites that if he showed such influence over the blacks it might inflame the worst class of the whites against him and endanger his life; that he had told the citizens he would take a gun and join them in defending the city; had never told Crosby to summon such a posse as he did; the one he brought was not a legal posse.

LEGISLATURES.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, January 14.—Minority and majority reports were presented in the Assembly to-day by the Committee on Louisiana Affairs. After discussion, lasting nearly the entire session, the latter report was adopted by a strict party vote. The resolutions condemn the interference of the military, view with alarm the growing tendency of the General Government to subordinate civil to military power in total disregard of all constitutional guarantees, and especially condemn the proposition of General Sheridan, and its approval by the Secretary of War in the name of the Administration, to subject citizens to trial by a military commission in time of peace.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., January 14.—A protest against the adoption of the resolutions relative to Lousiana affairs, adopted by the General Assembly yesterday, was entered on the journal of the House to-day upon the request of forty-three Republican members.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 14.—The Legislature was organized yesterday by the election of T. J. Simmons, of Bibb county, as President of the Senate, and Tom Hardeman Speaker of the House.

FROM EUROPE.

NEW ZEALAND.

Outrages by Natives of Santa Cruz Islands.

LONDON, January 14.—A report has been received from New Zealand that the cutter Lapwing was recently attacked by natives of Santa Cruz Island, her crew overpowered and massacred, and the vessel burned. The savages afterwards attacked the British war ship Sandfly, but were driven off.

ACHEEN.

Nine Forts Taken by the Dutch.

LONDON, January 14.—A dispatch from Padang announces that the Dutch troops in Acheen have made a general assault on the works of the Acheenese, and carried nine forts, with the loss of twenty-one killed and sixty-five wounded. The enemy lost one hundred and seventy-one killed and a large number wounded.

LOUISIANA.

Dispatch from Speaker Wiltz to President Grant.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Speaker Wiltz to-day telegraphed to the President as follows:

NEW ORLEANS, January 14, 1875.—U. S. Grant, President, Washington, D. C.:—Seeing from your message that the interference by the military on Monday, the 14th, with the organization of the House of Representatives of Louisiana, was unauthorized by you, I now, as Speaker of said House, ask you to direct the military to restore the *statu quo* existing at the time Gen. De Trobriand ejected certain members from the House, in order that the House of Representatives may proceed in the discharge of its duties without molestation.

(Signed) LOUIS A. WILTZ.
Speaker of the House of Representatives of Louisiana.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

ALL three mills at Conshohocken are idle.

THE puddlers at Lackawanna are now working full time, at $3.50 per ton.

JONES, INGOLD & Co., of the new steel works at McKeesport, are boring for gas.

THE Union City Iron works are running without any reduction, and doing quite a lively business.

THE Sable Iron Works, Zug & Co., merchant iron and nails, have been laid off entirely. Cause, there is no money in the business.

ABOUT 15,000 operatives are usually employed in the iron industries in New England, of whom less than one-half are now fully occupied.

A GREAT strike is in progress in Dundee, Scotland, involving about 25,000 mill hands. A majority of the employers gave notice of 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

WE are glad to hear, says the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, that the Ætna Iron Works over the river, despite a hard year in business, and their first year too in the trade, succeeded not only coming through without loss, but, what is better, in showing a balance on the right side of their ledger.

IT appears by letters embraced in the Penn manuscripts that anthracite coal was found in the Wyoming region, and a specimen sent to England in 1776. Heretofore it has been supposed that the discovery was first made about 1770 or 1771. In 1769, Thomas Penn, writing from London, refers to coal hills near Pittsburgh. A map of Pennsylvania, published in 1770, notes the existence of coal in the vicinity of Pottsville.

United States Patents.

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending January 13th, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "GAZETTE" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

No. 158,164. Organ Reed-Boards. Riley Burdett, Erie, Pa. Filed August 24, 1874.

No. 158,168. Tube-Clamps for Rock-Drills. John Fleming, Spring City Pa., assignor to Shantz, Keeley, Fleming & Co., same place. Filed November 20, 1874.

No. 158,244. Safety Locks for Elevators. Henry Carlile, Steubenville, Ohio. Filed November 12, 1874.

No. 158,256. Nut Locks. Alban F. Dimond, Cresson, Pa., assignor one-half his right to Albert Ford, same place. Filed November 13, 1874.

No. 158,258. Torsion Springs. Richard Dudley, Erie, Pa. Filed November 3, 1874.

No. 158,264. Lubricators. Morris Evans, Erie, Pa. Filed August 29, 1874.

No. 158,288. Handles for Children's Carriages. Charles F. Lauer, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed November 7, 1872.

No. 158,311. Churn Powers. Frederick Rauh, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed December 17, 1874.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Discussion on the New Southern Rebellion.

The Speech of Senator Logan Continued.

The Policy of the Republican and Democratic Parties Compared.

War and Bankruptcy the Result of Democratic Legislation.

A Lively Debate in the House on the Indian Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1875.

SENATE.

The Transit of Venus.

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably on the House bill to provide for compensating officers of the Government for observing the transit of Venus. Passed.

Legislative Appropriations.

Mr. MORRILL, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill, with sundry amendments. Placed on the calendar. He gave notice that he would ask the Senate to proceed with the consideration of the bill on Monday next, as he hoped the Louisiana resolution would be disposed of this week.

Bills from the Committee on Claims.

Mr. SCOTT moved that Thursday, the 21st instant, after the morning hour, be fixed for the consideration of bills from the Committee on Claims.

Mr. SHERMAN said in view of the notice just given by the Senator from Maine (Mr. Morrill), he would object to the motion of the Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SCOTT had the motion entered, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow morning.

Cotton Claims.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on Gordon's bill relating to certain claims arising from the seizure and conversion by the Treasury Department of certain cotton claimed by individuals, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Manslaughter.

Mr. THURMAN, from the same committee, reported favorably on the House bill relative to the punishment of the crime of manslaughter. Placed on the calendar.

Clerks of Courts.

He also reported from the same committee adversely on the House bill to provide for the appointment of clerks for the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, held at New Albany and Evansville, Indiana. Placed on the calendar, with an adverse report.

Jurors.

He also reported from the same committee the House bill in relation to the qualifications of jurors in Courts of the United States, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Marshal's Fees.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably on the bill to the amendment in relation to marshals' fees. Placed on the calendar.

Adverse Reports.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the same committee, reported adversely on the House bill to make persons charged with crimes and offenses competent witnesses, and it was indefinitely postponed.

He also reported adversely on resolutions of the Legislature of West Virginia in favor of establishing a District Court at Martinsburg in that State. The committee was discharged from their further consideration.

Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the House bill for the relief of the State of Tennessee, and it was indefinitely postponed.

Southern Pacific Railroad.

Mr. SARGENT introduced a bill to empower the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to change the line of their road, and to construct an additional branch railroad.

Territory of Oklahama.

Mr. SCHURZ introduced, by request, a bill to organize the Territory of Oklahama and for the better protection of the Indians therein. Referred.

Revision of the Customs Laws.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the bill to provide for a revision of the laws for the collection of customs duties, reported from the Finance Committee on Tuesday last. The amendments of the committee were agreed to and the bill passed.

Schurz's Louisiana Resolution.

The unfinished business, being the resolution of Mr. Schurz instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire what legislation by Congress is necessary to secure to the people of Louisiana the rights of self-government under the Constitution, &c., was resumed.

Mr. LOGAN continued his argument begun yesterday. He read from the election returns of Georgia, and said that in the Fourth District there were but eighteen Republican votes out of a population of 64,000. There was but one explanation for this fact, and that was that threats made toward the colored people made them afraid to exercise the rights given them by the Constitution and laws of the country. He then sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an editorial from a paper published in Atlanta, Georgia, commenting on the telegrams of Sheridan in regard to New Orleans, and saying it was probable that a fool like Sheridan might ornament a lamp-post in that city, and, further, calling upon the people of New Orleans to begin fighting, as the time had come for them to strike.

Mr. GORDON said he had no doubt the editor of that paper was sincere in all he said. He had no doubt he reflected the sentiment of his own heart, but he did not reflect the sentiment of the people of Georgia, nor the sentiment of the Democratic party of that State. He did not belong to the Democratic party, and did not publish a Democratic paper. He claimed to run an independent paper, and did not support the Democratic candidate at the last election; but, on the contrary, supported the opposition. He (Gordon) would like to have read a telegram from the Governor of his State, who was a Democrat.

Mr. LOGAN said he could not yield to have the telegram read. The Senator would have ample opportunity to read it. Resuming his argument, he said he had no doubt there were many Democrats in the South who would like to see Sheridan hung to a lamp-post. He cared not whether the editor of the paper reflected the sentiment of the people of Georgia or not. Such language had its effect upon the people of Louisiana, who were easily excited.

He next referred to Alabama, and had read a letter of Judge Kiel's in reference to the shooting of his son. He (Logan) admitted that there were murders in the North, but Northern people punished murderers. There had been several hanged in that section within the past two or three months, and others were in the penitentiary. The difference was that in the North murderers were hung or sent to State's prison, while in the South they were not even indicted. Judge Kiel's son was murdered while in the company of his father, who was guarding the ballot-box. There were no such murders as these in the North. There might be frauds there, but men were never murdered for political opinion.

He next read from an Alabama paper to the effect that Robert Read, a colored member of the Legislature from Sumter county, was summoned to Mobile as a witness in a case. After he had testified he was set upon by three White Leaguers and assaulted. Pistols were drawn by them, and he had to take refuge in the Court House for safety.

He then spoke of outrages in the South at some length, and said a stench of outrage, murder and pillage went up to heaven and cried for revenge for these innocent victims. He sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a report of General Sheridan to the Secretary of War, dated January 10, 1875, stating that 3,500 persons had been murdered in Louisiana since 1866, and argued that these murders were committed by men banded together for the purpose, and they were banditti.

Mr. GORDON said the Senator (Logan) had made a remark while he (Gordon) was out of the chamber in regard to the majority of one of the districts in Georgia. He (Gordon) desired to say that there was no Republican candidate in that district, therefore there could be no Republican votes. There was but one candidate there, and he was a Democrat.

Mr. LOGAN said he referred to the Fourth District.

Mr. GORDON replied that that was the district he referred to.

Mr. LOGAN inquired how it was in the Eighth District.

Mr. GORDON replied that there was but one candidate there—Hon. A. H. Stephens.

Mr. LOGAN said he only gave facts as they appeared from the record. Of course they were open to explanation. He inquired of the Senator how about the county candidates? Were there not county candidates who were Republicans?

Mr. GORDON replied in the negative. The county officers were elected the year previous.

Mr. LOGAN, resuming, said the Democratic Senators on this floor had said to the Republicans: "Withdraw your troops if you want peace." He (Logan) had heard it said once before "Withdraw your troops from Fort Sumter if you want peace." The Democrats had control of this country once, and left it in bankruptcy and with treason all over the land. The Republican party had been accused of being oppressive. In what did its oppression consist? Instead of leaving the Southern States as Territories, where it could have had jurisdiction over them for the next twenty years, what did the party do? It reorganized them as States, and admitted as representatives on this floor men who had thundered against the gates of liberty. There was not a man asking for pardon who did not get it. Was that oppression? What was to be seen to-day? The Republican party had admitted to Congress men who took arms in their hands against the Government—twenty-seven in the other branch of Congress and three in this. The Vice President of the Southern Confederacy held a seat in the other House by the clemency of the Republicans. Yet the Republican party was told this was oppression. The Democratic party had covered this whole land with mourning, and given to the country a pension roll as long as the land, but for all these things they had been pardoned. The President had been denounced here as a tyrant who oppressed the Southern people. How did he oppress them? When Ku-Klux were tried and convicted, he pardoned them. Some of the men who fought against the Government he sent abroad on foreign missions. Others he put in departments here. He did all he could to reconcile them. For these acts he was arraigned here as a Cæsar, as a tyrant, as an oppressor. President Grant did desire that the White League of the South should quit their every day chivalric sports of gunning for negroes and Republicans. It was in the power of the Democratic party to-day to speak in tones of majesty in favor of human life, and then all the Ku-Klux business would stop. But the Democratic party would not do that, and that is the reason these outrages have not stopped. Some men would say it was strange to see Logan defending the President of the United States. He (Logan) did not think it strange. He might disagree with the President when he believed him to be wrong, but when such charges were made against him as had been made here, he would stand here from the rising of the sun in the morning until its setting in the evening to defend every act of the President in connection with the reconstruction of these Southern States. He (Logan) would appeal to every honorable man who fought against the country, if there was honor in doing it, to verify what he said in defense of President Grant. He had built no prison-pen for Southern soldiers, nor provided any dead-line upon which to shoot them down. When he captured the whole Democratic party of the South at Appomattox he turned them loose, with their arms and horses. When Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and others like them, should be forgotten in this country, there would be no country left. When the Democratic party was dead and rotten in its grave, the memory of Grant, Sherman and Sheridan would shine in the hearts of the American people like the noonday sun. [Applause in the gallery, which was promptly checked by the Vice President.]

Resuming his argument, Mr. LOGAN said the Republican party should not be frightened. The President had recognized the Kellogg Government. The Legislature of the State had recognized the Supreme Court of the State, and one House of Congress had recognized it. Now, the duty of the Republican party was plain. Let the other branch of Congress recognize it. Recognize the man elected as Senator, and all would be settled. Some people would say this was a strange position for him (Logan) to take, but there was no other left for him. It was the right position, and he took it because it was right. It had been said that the Republican ship was sinking, but with the Great Mariner above at the helm, she would not be wrecked. He (Logan) could look over the broad ocean of commotion to-day, and see that the time would come when the same old craft would ride tempestuous waves and anchor herself at the shores reserved for her—the shores of honesty and justice—and there rest undisturbed.

At the conclusion of Logan's speech there was quite a demonstration of applause in the gallery, but the Vice President announced that the rule would be enforced, and order was restored.

Mr. TIPTON sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a paragraph from the Washington *Chronicle*, to the effect that the sub-committee of the House which visited New Orleans had come to the conclusion that there was no intimidation of colored voters in Louisiana; that the Returning Board was a fraud, etc.; but that the report would not be accepted and the whole committee would go to New Orleans. He (Tipton) spoke of the condition of affairs in the South for several years past, and said the Republican party had used the army to keep itself in power. The consequence was now in a hopeless minority in such representatives, and its power was gradually passing away from it.

Mr. TIPTON then read from testimony taken by the Senate Committee two years ago, and commented upon the action of Casey, Kellogg, and others, in Louisiana, in calling upon the President to aid them. He then referred to Pinchback, and said he believed that name was applied to jewelry, but whether it was applicable to solidity or the cost of jewelry he did not know. The Republicans had lost Ohio, New York, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Missouri, and he did not think now that the electoral vote of Louisiana was worth fighting for any longer, and that was his greatest hope of peace.

Before concluding his argument, Mr. TIPTON yielded to Mr. CONKLING, who said there was a message from the President in regard to finance on the table, and the Senate would like to hear it read, if it would suit the Senator from Nebraska to resume his argument to-morrow.

Mr. TIPTON replied that he would prefer to resume to-morrow.

The message was then read.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that it be referred to the Committee on Finance. Agreed to.

After an executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE.

Removing Political Disabilities.

Mr. HANCOCK introduced a bill removing the political disabilites of Jno. Withers Jas. F. Winter and Wm. Kearney, of Texas. Passed.

Indian Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Poland in the Chair, on the Indian Appropriation bill.

The usual debate on the Indian question, including the peace policy and the conflict between the army and civil control, was opened by Mr. BECK, who was replied to by Mr. SHANKS. The latter defended the Indian peace policy, and asserted as a result of it that the Indians in this country were in a better condition now than they had ever been. So long as the peace policy punished bad Indians and protected good ones, he was in favor of it.

Mr. BECK paid a compliment to Mr. Shanks for his praiseworthy efforts to protect the interests of the Indians, and said that he (Shanks) had originated of and carried through a measure a couple years ago providing that no more than fifty per cent. should be paid on Indian contracts until all accounts were inspected by the Board of Commissioners. That was a check upon fraud, but that check had been removed, and the commissioners had reported last year that many accounts which they had examined and objected to had been paid in spite of their protest to an Indian ring, including Dodge and Wilder, and others of that sort, with whom contracts were made in violation of law. He believed that all these safeguards had been removed for the very purpose of letting these frauds go on.

A provision in regard to the Indian Peace Commissioners having been reached, Mr. RANDALL stated that the chairman of the board was Secretary and Treasurer of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, and that certain Indian lands would go to that company in certain events. His interests, therefore, were adverse to those of the Indians and of the Government. He referred to Clinton B. Fiske.

Mr. PARKER (Mo.) said he did not know anything about the private affairs of General Fiske. These commissioners were appointed on the recommendation of various churches in the country, and he was inclined to believe that they were good men. General Fiske stood high as a citizen of Missouri. All these men worked without compensation. It was purely a labor of love and charity and Christianity on their part.

Mr. RANDALL—Churches are not always right in some of their recommendations. I am rather inclined to think it is a bad year for Christian ministers. [Laughter.]

A provision in regard to the Round Valley Indian reservation in California being under consideration, Mr. LUTTRELL suggested that the reservation should be rented to men who would contract to feed and take care of the Indians.

Mr. PARKER (Mo.) remarked that that would reduce the Indians to the condition of the peons.

Mr. LUTTRELL replied that they were now treated worse than peons. He understood that on the Round Valley reservation Indians were often tied up and whipped like dogs by order of the agent.

Mr. STARKWEATHER—What agent does this?

Mr. LUTTRELL—Rev. L. Bouchard.

Mr. STARKWEATHER—Is he agent now?

Mr. LUTTRELL—He is.

Mr. STARKWEATHER—When was he appointed?

Mr. LUTTRELL—Two or three years ago.

Mr. STARKWEATHER—What denomination does he belong to?

Mr. LUTTRELL—He is a Methodist, and I am sorry to state it. [Laughter.] He is a Republican. [More laughter.] He was a secessionist, but at the close of the war he became a Republican, and that was his reward.

Irwin, the Recusant Witness.

The Speaker here laid before the House a communication from the Sergeant-at-Arms, stating that he had been required by a writ of *habeas corpus*, issued by Judge McArthur, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to produce before him the body of R. B. Irwin, the recusant witness in the Pacific Mail investigation, that he had attended with his counsel, and responded that he had the prisoner in his custody by order of the House of Representatives, and that Judge McArthur had decided that no return would be received from him until he produced the prisoner in Court. Under these circumstances, as the production of Irwin would be to release him from his custody, as an officer of the House, he asked instructions of the House.

Mr. DAWES suggested that the question should be referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report to-morrow. The Circuit Court of the District had decided that every Court, including the Senate and House of Representatives, was the sole judge of its own contempt, and that no Court had jurisdiction to review its judgment. It seemed very strange to him, therefore, that Judge McArthur, with the record before him, should have decided that he had jurisdiction.

After a long and interesting discussion of the question, a proposition was offered by Mr. HAWLEY (Connecticut), and amended, on motion of Mr. G. F. HOAR, by striking out that part which provided for producing the body of Irwin, and was adopted without the yeas and nays. The resolution now reads as follows: That the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to make a careful return to the writ of *habeas corpus*, that the prisoner is duly held by authority of the House of Representatives to answer in proceedings against him for contempt.

Adjourned.

HARRISBURG.

Wallace Nominated for Senator by the Democratic Caucus—A Resolution on Ohio River Improvement.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 14, 1875.

SENATE.

The Senate met at eleven A. M.

The President *pro tem.* announced the following as the Centennial Committee—Anderson (Crawford,) Alexander, Heilman, Strang, Rutan, Davis, Dunkel, McNeill, Wallace, Nagle, Bechtel, Ermentrout and Yerkes.

The Miners.

Mr. STANTON moved a committee of five be appointed to confer with coal miners and to report a bill to the Senate to ameliorate their condition.

Mr. ANDERSON, of Crawford, offered an act to authorize chattel mortgages in this Commonwealth. Also a bill to allow a homestead of the value of six hundred dollars and certain personal property for the use of the family to be exempt from levy and sale.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, of Allegheny, Senate bill No. 10, with reference to the separate earnings of married women, reported negatively by the Committee on General Judiciary, was recommitted to said committee.

Bills Reported Favorably.

The following bills were favorably reported:

To permit defendants to testify in criminal cases.

To authorize the entering of compulsory non-suits.

To authorize and empower the County Commissioners to contract for the purchase, use or control of bridges, &c.

Further, to secure the rights of married women.

Supplementary to the act of 1874 for the formation of partnership associations.

New Notaries.

The following Notaries were appointed by the Governor: D. S. Williams, N. A. Holman, Pittsburgh, and Henry F. Eggers, Allegheny.

On motion of Mr. BECHTEL the resolution concerning the tariff, introduced by him yesterday, was considered and adopted.

The reports of the State Treasurer and Commissioner of the Sinking Fund were presented.

Read in Place.

The following bills were read the first time:

Providing for an increase of officers in the Senate and House of Representatives.

To tax coal used in the manufacture of coke.

Adjourned until eleven A. M. to-morrow.

HOUSE.

A resolution providing for the daily roll-call noting the absentees, was indefinitely postponed. The session was mainly occupied in discussing the rules. The rules of the last House, after being thus revised, were ordered to be printed.

Ohio River Improvement.

Mr. BILLINGSLEY submitted the following:

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to vote for and use all proper means to secure an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the Ohio river, and that the Governor transmit copies of this resolution to the Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Mr. HUHN moved to amend by including the Delaware river.

Mr. TALLEY moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution for the present. Agreed to.

The House adjourned to eleven A. M. to-morrow.

The Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic Senatorial caucus met in the Hall of the House at three P. M., Wm. H. Playford in the chair. E. P. Kearns, Secretary White, Major Elbridge, McConkey and George D. Herbert acted as tellers.

Mr. W. P. MCNITE nominated W. A. Wallace, of Clearfield.

Mr. GUNSTER nominated Henry M. Phillips, of Philadelphia.

Mr. ERMENTROUT nominated Hiester Clymer, of Berks.

Mr. PIPER nominated Edgar Cowan, of Westmoreland.

Mr. GEMMILL nominated Jeremiah S. Black of York. Mr. IRWIN nominated James P. Barr of Allegheny.

Col. Barr "Declines."

Speaker PATTERSON presented a letter from Col. James P. Barr, which was read, withdrawing his name before the first ballot was taken.

Senator CLARK, of Westmoreland, also presented a letter withdrawing the name of Edgar Cowan before the ballot.

Mr. MILLER, of Philadelphia, withdrew the name of Henry M. Phillips before the first ballot.

A letter from B. M. Bayer, of Montgomery, was read declining to be considered a candidate.

The result of the Democratic caucus was as follows: First ballot, Wallace, one hundred; Clymer, fourteen; Black, eight, but six of Black's men changed and voted for Wallace, thus making the final result: Wallace, one hundred and six; Clymer, fourteen; Black, two. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was agreed to by all but three men, Messrs. Bedford, Rowland and McHenry. There were eight absentees, but their absence has no political signification. they were Ryan, Deyarmon, Austine, Fagan, Mateer, Geiserlman, Wallace, Wood.

Mr. GROSS, of Lehigh, seconded by Talley, of Delaware, moved the motion to make the nomination unanimous.

Mr. SMITH, of Berks, moved the appointment of a committee of three to inform Hon. Wm. A. Wallace of hisnomination.

Carried and Messrs. Smith, of Berks, McLean, of Westmoreland, and Darby, of Fayette, were appointed, and soon thereafter escorted Senator Wallace into the hall.

Wallace Gushes.

After the applause which greeted him had subsided he returned thanks to the gentlemen of the caucus for the honor conferred upon him, and pledged himself to labor for the best interests of the people and State. He said that no man should ever be ashamed of his vote in the Senate, and as he tried to be faithful to his party in the past, it would be his duty, interest, and aim to be always in the front rank battling for the time-honored principles of the Democracy of the glorious old Keystone State. He spoke for about twenty minutes with warmth and energy. At the close of the speech he was loudly cheered, and the members pressed closely around him offering their congratulations. The Allegheny delegation all voted for Wallace on the first ballot, except Shidle who voted for Clymer.

Buckalew Bagged.

Buckalew was not nominated nor mentioned in the Democratic caucus.

The Republican Nomination.

Hon. Jno. Allison, of Greenville, Mercer county, will undoubtedly receive the Republican nomination for United States Senator in the Republican caucus which meets on Monday next. K.

A Striking Incident.

[From Katie King's Statement.]

One evening, during the latter part of November, when in the cabinet, I saw sitting in the audience a prominent physician of this city, with his daughter, a young lady of very prepossessing appearance. I had heard that this physician and his daughter both possessed mediumistic powers, and supposed they would be in full sympathy with us. I wished to compliment the young lady by calling her up to the aperture, for it was really considered among the audience a high compliment to be invited to the aperture by Katie. No sooner had this young lady approached than she said, with a stern, dignified look: "In the name of our Heavenly Father, tell me if you are a spirit." I immediately jerked down the curtain covering the aperture. and did not raise it again for some time. I was so shocked that I could not speak. My fright was so great that my first impulse was not to appear again that evening, but, upon reflection, I thought it best to return to the aperture lest the audience might notice it, and the doctor, the young lady's father, suspect the reason.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

The New Finance Bill Approved.

Message by the President on the Currency Question.

Additional Legislation Recommended

An Increase in the Revenues Necessary.

Our Coining Facilities Inadequate.

A Controversy Between Two Pacific Railroads.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1875.

Battle of Railroad Titans.

The battle of railroad titans came off before the House Pacific Railroad Committee this morning. P. C. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, claims the right to the franchise for the western end of the Southern Pacific Railroad, or so much of the line as runs through California from San Francisco to Fort Yuma, Arizona, with the privilege of building eastward from Yuma Point until it reaches the Southern Pacific building westward, while Thomas A. Scott claims the franchise for the entire line from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, Colorado. The decision was reserved.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1875.

The Finance Bill Approved.

General Babcock announced to the Senate this afternoon that the President had approved the bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments.

A Message by the President on the Finances.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following message accompanying his approval of the new finance bill:

To the Senate of the United States:

The Senate bill No. 1,044, to provide for the resumption of specie payments, is before me, and this day receives my signature of approval. I venture upon this unusual method of conveying the notice of approval to the House in which the measure originated because of its great importance to the country at large, in order to suggest further legislation which seems to me essential to make this law effectual. It is a subject of congratulation that a measure has become a law which fixes the date when specie resumption shall commence, and implies an obligation on the part of Congress, if in its power, to give such legislation as may prove necessary to redeem this promise. To this end I respectfully call your attentions to a few suggestions:

First. The necessity for an increased revenue to carry out the obligation of adding to the sinking fund annually one per cent. of the public debt, amounting now to about $34,000,000 per annum, and to carry out the promises of this measure to redeem under certain contingencies $80,000,000 of the present legal tenders, and without a contingency the practical currency now in circulation. How to increase the surplus revenue is for Congress to devise, but I will venture to suggest the duty on tea and coffee might be restored without permanently enhancing the cost to consumers, and that the ten per cent. reduction of the tariff on articles specified in the law of June 6, 1872, be repealed. The supply of tea and coffee already on hand in the United States would in all probability be advanced in price by adopting this measure, but it is known that the adoption of free entry to these articles necessarily did not cheapen them, but merely added to the profits of the countries producing them or of middlemen in those countries who have the exclusive trade in them.

Second. The first section of the bill under consideration now provides that fractional currency shall be redeemed, in silver coin, as rapidly as practicable. There is no provision preventing fluctuation in the value of paper currency. With gold at a premium, if anything over ten per cent. above currency in use, it is probable—almost certain—that silver would be brought up for exportation as fast as it was put out until change would become so scarce as to make the premium on it equal to the premium on gold, or sufficiently high to make it no longer profitable to buy for export, thereby causing a direct loss to the community at large, and great embarrassment to trade. As the present law commands final resumption on the 1st of January, 1879, and as the gold receipts by the Treasury are larger than the gold payments and the currency receipts larger than the currency payments, thereby making monthly sales of gold necessary to meet the current currency expenses, it occurs to me that these difficulties might be remedied by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem legal tender notes whenever presented in sums of not less than $100, and multiples thereof, at a premium for gold of ten per cent., less interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, from the 1st of January, 1875, to date, putting this law into operation and diminishing the premium at the same rate until final resumption, changing the rate of premium demanded from time to time as the interest amounts to one quarter of one per cent. I suggest this rate of interest because it would bring the currency at par with gold at the date fixed by law for final resumption. I suggest ten per cent. as demand premium at the beginning because I believe this rate would insure the retention of silver in the country for change.

The provisions of the third section of the act will prevent combinations being made to exhaust the Treasury of coin. With such a law, it is presumable that no gold would be called for not required for legitimate purposes. When large amounts of coin should be drawn from the Treasury, correspondingly large amounts of currency would be withdrawn from circulation, thus causing sufficient stringency in the currency to stop the outward flow of coin. The advantages of currency of a fixed and known value would also be reached.

In my opinion, by the enactment of such a law business and industries would revive, and the beginning of prosperity on a firm basis would be reached. Other means of increasing the revenue than those suggested should probably be devised, and also other legislation. In fact, to carry out the first section of the act, another becomes a necessity. With the present facilities for coinage, it would take a period probably beyond that fixed by law for final specie resumption to coin the silver necessary to transact the business of the country. There are now smelting furnaces for extracting silver and gold from ores brought from the mountain territories in Chicago, St. Louis and Omaha, three in the former city, and as much of the change required will be wanted in the Mississippi Valley, and as the metals to be coined come from west of those States, and, as I understand, the charges for the transportation of bullion from either of the cities named to the mint in Philadelphia or New York amount to four dollars to each one thousand dollars, with an equal expense for transportation back, it would seem a fair argument in favor of adopting one or more of these cities as the place or places for the establishment of new coinage facilities.

I have ventured upon this subject with great diffidence, because it is so unusual to approve a measure—as I most heartily do this, even if no further legislation is attainable at this time, and to announce the fact by a message; but I do so because I feel that it is a subject of such vital importance to the whole country that it should receive the attention of and be discussed by Congress and the people, through the press and in every way, to the end that the best and most satisfactory course may be reached of executing what I deem most beneficial legislation on a most vital question to the interests and prosperity of the nation.

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, January 14, 1875.

Pacific Mail Subsidy.

Inquiry into the Pacific Mail subsidy matter was resumed to-day. Gardner G. Hubbard testified that he was here in 1872 advocating the postal telegraph; was not employed by the Pacific Mail Company or any agent thereof, and never received a dollar or knew of any money being disbursed in Washington, on their account. He rendered the movement for increased subsidy some aid, because he believed it very important for the welfare of the Pacific coast and of the entire country, but he gave this assistance casually by expressing his opinions, and from no mercenary consideration whatever. He must confess, however, that when he heard recently what large sums of money had been expended, he was very much surprised. He got none.

James G. Berrett, ex-Mayor of the city, testified that Irwin employed him as his counsel, and received a retaining fee of $1,000, and at Irwin's request carried a retainer of $500 to Sam. Ward. Subsequent to the passage of the bill, received from Irwin per Chas. Abert, $8,500 more, making $10,000 in all, divided as follows: $4,000 to Samuel Ward, $3,000 to himself and $3,000 to his brother, Joseph H. Berrett, of New York. I spoke to several members of Congress about it, Governor Swann, of Maryland, among others.

Q.—Did you convince him? A.—Oh, he was already convinced. He took a broad, statesmanlike view of the question, like myself. Witness' relations with the movement were purely professional, and were not at all disguised.

Samuel Ward was called, and corroborated his previous testimony, and said that he himself kept all he received. Ward gave a graphic and amusing description of the lobby business in Washington.

Adjourned.

Destitution of Laboring Men.

A delegation representing 500 men discharged from the Washington Navy Yard in the past year appeared before the House Appropriation Committee this morning. They asserted that discharged mechanics and laborers were now in a state of destitution, and argued that the interests of good government and charity demanded liberal appropriations for the navy yards throughout the country. The committee referred the delegation to the Secretary of the Navy, and said they would give careful consideration to such estimates as he might deem proper.

The Louisiana Investigating Committee.

The sub-committee which was at New Orleans has made its report to the full Special Committee on Southern States, and it was discussed for some time. It is signed by the members of the sub-committee—Foster, Phelps and Potter—and will not make more than two newspaper columns. The question is undecided whether the report will be made public, or the full committee start for New Orleans. The chances are in favor of the latter course.

Refunding Cotton Tax.

The refunding of the cotton tax, referred at the commencement of the session to the Committee on Ways and Means, has been referred by the full committee to a sub-committee, consisting of Fernando Wood; Sheldon and Kasson. They will hear the argument next week.

The Sale of a Cadetship.

The investigation before the Committee on Naval Affairs to-day, about the sale of a cadetship, was principally concerning money transactions between Represenative Stowell and G. W. Graham, in connection with the political compaign in Stowell's Congressional District.

More Money Wanted.

A delegation from the Society of Friends were before the House Appropriation Committee to-day advocating an appropriation of $50,000 for the civilization of the Indians of the Central Superintendency. The committee agreed to recommend it.

Proposed Sale of an Indian Reservation.

The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the House of Representatives a draft of the proposed bill for the sale of a portion of the Fond du Lac Indian reservation in Minnesota.

Customs Receipts.

The following were the amounts of customs receipts at the ports named for the week ending December 9th: Boston, $135,620; Philadelphia, $112,355; New York, $1,938,235; Baltimore, $91,760.

Propagation of Fish.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day agreed to increase the item for the propagation of food fish to $675,000.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Descent on a Carbondale Bank.

The Cashier Bound and Gagged in Daylight by Two Men—They Succeed in Carrying Off $10,000—Arrest of the Supposed Robbers.

SCRANTON, January 14.—A most daring and successful descent was made upon the First National Bank of Carbondale to-day while the teller and another clerk were absent at dinner, leaving the cashier, James Stott, alone in the bank. Stott is quite an old man, and very feeble. Two men came in, and one of them asked for the change of a five dollar bill. Stott stooped over to comply with the request, when one of the men grabbed him by the head, pinning it to the desk, and the other jumped over the counter and

Bound and Gagged

him. The robbers then hastily gathered up all the currency they could find, amounting to about ten thousand dollars, fortunately overlooking a package containing $15,000. They were disturbed by a woman coming to the front door, and retreated by the back door, crossing the river on the ice. They were seen to enter a sleigh and drive off. This afternoon two men were arrested on suspicion, and are now having a hearing. Stott thinks they are the robbers, but cannot swear positively.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 14, 1875.

Railway Suit.

The *Times* to-morrow says the Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central Railroad Company has brought suit in the Supreme Court to enforce the payment of interest on the first and second mortgage bonds of the road by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to enjoin the latter company from foreclosing upon any securities of the C. C. & I. C. now held by it.

Tilton vs. Beecher.

The Beecher trial was resumed to-day by the continuation of the direct examination of Francis D. Moulton. There was the customary crowd present. Moulton continued his testimony up to the hour of adjournment. As in yesterday's proceedings, he confined himself to points already published in his statements.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Jan. 15, 1875.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the lower lake region, Middle States and New England, rising and high barometer, low and falling temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, and westerly or northerly winds.

Episcopal Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., January 14.—The Episcopal Convention reassembled this morning and occupied the time in discussing the merits of candidates. After these discussions an informal ballot was taken on the candidates for Bishop, both the clergy and laity voting, which resulted as follows: Rev. W. W. Hare, of Dacotah, twenty-five; Doctor Jagger, of Philadelphia, nineteen; Rev. Mr. Jewett, of Dayton, nine; Rev. Mr. Lathrop, of California, and Rev. Mr. Yocom, of Cincinnati, two each.

Marine Disasters.

LONDON, January 14.—The steamship City of London, which sailed from Liverpool to-day for New York, is ashore at Carnsore Point, Ireland, and reported in a dangerous position.

The steamship Baltic, which arrived at Queenstown on the 12th from New York, was slightly damaged by heavy gales on her passage.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

An Action for Damages.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 2 for the last two day,s an interesting case has been on trial, which is an action brought by Jas. P. Rankin, by his next friend, vs. Dr. Jas McCarrell, for alleged malpractice. The allegations of the plaintiff may be summed up as follows: Some months ago James P. Rankin, a boy about ten years of age, was playing in the street, in front of his home, in Allegheny, when he fell, striking his hip on the curbstone, and dislocating it at the joint. The nature of the injury was not discovered at the time, but a day or two after the accident the child began to complain of a pain in his knee, which induced Dr. McCarrell to be called. After making an examination, the Doctor, it is alleged, thought it was a case of rheumatism, and prescribed for the child, but as it did not seem to improve, at his suggestion a number of physicians were called for the purpose of holding a consultation, when the real nature of the injury was learned. At this time an attempt was made to reduce the dislocation but it was too late, and the child is lamed for life, one leg being shorter than the other. The plaintiff claims that had the defendant discovered the real nature of the child's injury, when first called, this might have been prevented.

In the defense it is claimed that Dr. McCarrell has had twenty-four years practice as a physician and surgeon in Allegheny, which, is enough to prove that the allegations are untrue. The defendant was placed on the stand and testified that he did not remember of having told Mrs. Rankin—as was claimed by the plaintiff—that the child had an attack of the rheumatism. He prescribed an ointment when first called to see the child, and he suspected that it was affected with the hip disease. It is further set forth by way of defense that the dislocation of the hip did not take place until after the defendant had visited the child, and that it was not caused by a fall, but by the hip disease.

Picked up for Dead.

Last night an old man about sixty years of age was picked up by Officer John Freil, at the corner of Penn and Seventeenth streets, as was supposed in a dying condition. He was taken to the Central Station, when Dr. McCoy was summoned, and upon examination, the Dr. said he was laboring under the influence of liquor to such an extent that he was unable to tell whether he would recover or not. At two o'clock this morning he was thought to be improving a little.

Allegheny Police Appointments.

The Allegheny Police Committee meets this evening to consider the appointment of W. B. Ross as Chief of Police, and to make such other changes in the police force as desired by Mayor Phillips. There is little doubt but that Ross' appointment will be confirmed.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last report:

David W. Riggs et ux. et al. to Elizabeth O. Walker, October 22, 1874; lot in McKeesport borough, in David W. Riggs et al. plan. Price....$560

William Anshutz et ux to Alfred Patterson and J. T. Stockdale, trustees, August 14, 1874; lots on Fayette street, Allegheny, 124x150 feet. Consideration....$1

George Ewing et ux. to Joseph Wray, January 12, 1875; tract of land in Versailles township, containing 3 acres and 150 perches; also two lots in Eighteenth ward, city, in R. E. Breed's plan, 40x100 feet; also lot in West Elizabeth borough, with buildings. Price....$5,000

William Youdan et ux. to Ruth and Eliza Biddle, January 9, 1875; lot in West Elizabeth borough, 60x120 feet, with buildings. Price....$550

James Murphy et ux. to Theodore Bell, August 27, 1874; lot in Mifflin township in Dickson & Burchfield's plan, 55x120 feet. Consideration....$1

William Young et ux. to William McCune, January 5, 1875; undivided half of a lot in Elizabeth township, containing 1 acre and 10 perches. Price....$150

Rev. Father Lucas trustee to Annie Lehan, Dec. 1, 1874; lot in Twenty-seventh ward, city, in John Walter's plan, 25x161 feet more or less. Consideration....$1

William and Rachel Leaf to Joseph Spencer, Jan. 11, 1875; lot in Twenty-first ward, city, in Mellon's plan, 25x100 feet, with buildings. Price....$1,500

Thomas A. Mellon et ux. to Mrs. R. J. Leaf, Dec. 9, 1874; same lot as above. Price....$925

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

CINCINNATI, January 14.—River 10 feet 2 inches and falling. The river is full of floating ice and making fast, with prospects of closing, owing to the extreme cold weather and the low stage of water.

CAIRO, January 14.—No arrivals or departures since noon. River 15 feet 5 inches; falling. Clear and cold; mercury 12.

LOUISVILLE, January 14.—The river is full of heavy ice and falling, with 6 feet 10 inches in canal and 4 feet 10 inches in Indian chute. No arrivals or departures. Very cold to-night.

MEMPHIS, January 14.—The river has declined 16 inches during the past 24 hours. Weather clear and very cold. Departed—Exporter and Tom Jasper, New Orleans; Capitol City, Vicksburg; James Howard, Cairo.

EVANSVILLE, January 14.—Weather clear; mercury 10 to 19. River falling fast, with 11½ feet on the gauge, and full of large fields of ice two inches thick. No arrivals or departures to-day. The Thompson Dean will leave to-night with a fine start.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Arrived—Charles Morgan and Cherokee, Cincinnati; Katie P. Kountz, Arkansas River. Departed—Susie Silver, Cincinnati; Mary Alice and barges and John Kyle, St. Louis; Belle Lee, Memphis. Weather cloudy and cool.

NASHVILLE, January 14.—River still falling, with 6 feet 10 inches on shoals. Weather clear and cold. Arrived—Burkesville, Paducah; Abe McDonald, Smithland. Departed—John A. Bransford, Upper Cumberland River; Abe McDonald, Smithland.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

WE ARE OFFERING

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS.

Black Silks, Colored Silks, Black Cashmeres, Black Alpacas, Black Mohairs,

Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Goods. Flannels, Blankets, Cassimeres, &c.

To further reduce our stock we offer extraordinary Bargains in Dry Goods.

PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and MarketStreet

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., 26 Exchange Place, cor. William street, NEW YORK, January 2d, 1875.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Trustees of the Sinking Fund of the Construction and Equipment Bonds of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, hereby give notice that in accordance with the provisions of the said Sinking Fund, they have drawn by lot the following numbers of twelve of said Bonds, viz.: No. 10, 74, 105, 133, 315, 397, 406, 432, 474, 486, 525 and 567, and on presentation and delivery to them of said twelve Bonds, or any part of the same, they will be redeemed at the par value thereof, and that the interest on all of said twelve Bonds not presented for redemption on or before the first day of July next, will cease from and after that date.

ja15:193-TF R. G. RALSTON, Prest.

THE HOME CORN SHELLER.

The best hand Sheller for family use in the Market.

Every Machine Warranted.

PRICE $2.50. Every Farmer and Poultry Raiser needs it. Shipped by express, safely boxed, on receipt of price. Agents wanted. Send for descriptive ciacular to LIVINGSTON & CO., ja15:S Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE, 64 FOURTH AVENUE, (Second Floor,) PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1874.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO.

ASSETS.

Bond and Mortgage and Interest due		$104,515 51
Accrued Interest		2,007 79
Real Estate		20,000 00
Cash in hands of Treasurer and in Bank		5,748 67
Loans in Bank Stocks and other Collaterals		12,311 08
Notes for Hull Premiums and Cargo Premiums		3,709 68
Net amount due by Agents in course of collection		3,682 43
Fire Premiums (City)		6,539 10
Bills Receivable, Negotiable Notes		13,195 00
Personal Property		1,167 56
		$182,876 82
Deduct Mortgage on Real Estate	$10,000 00	
Deduct other liabilities	1,380 32	
		11,380 32
		$161,496 50

RECEIPTS,

For the year ending December 31, 1874.

Premiums	$75,337 57	
Interest and Income from Real Estate	16,033 81	
		$91,371 38

EXPENDITURES.

For the year ending December 31, 1874.

Commission, Reinsurance and Return Premiums	$16,361 92	
State's Fees, Rent, Taxes and other expenses	9,706 79	
Losses of 1873, paid in 1874	5,838 06	
Losses of 1874	20,464 43	
		$52,366 20
		$39,005 18
Add balance, December 31, 1873		145,491 32
		$184,496 50
Deduct Dividend paid in 1874		23,000 00
		$161,496 50
Losses unadjusted		500 00

JOHN R. GLONINGER, Secretary. ja13:191

STATEMENT OF THE BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO. OF ALLEGHENY, PA., or the year ending December 31, 1874.

Capital paid up....$150,000 00

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$80,115 00	
Bills Receivable	60,627 75	
Real Estate	25,000 00	
Premiums in course of collection	8,913 72	
Cash in Bank	20,599 72	
Cash in office	575 00	
Accrued interest	4,554 00	
Accrued rent, &c	325 00	
	$200,710 22	

RECEIPTS.

Premium	$74,473 78	
Interest	12,249 47	
House Rent	124 97	
Reinsurance	4,040 00	
	$90,888 22	

DISBURSEMENTS.

Losses	$45,179 50	
Expense and Taxes	10,706 11	
Ret. Prems. and Reins	12,082 62	
Commissions	7,750 68	
	$75,718 91	
Dividends paid		$25,000 00

LIABILITIES.

Losses not yet due	$1,617 58	
Amt. of Outstanding Risks		$3,960,761 49

HENRY IRWIN, President. GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary. ja7-WF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO., MARKET STREET,

Special inducements to the trade in

COTTON DRY GOODS.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, BLACK ALPACAS AND CASHMERES

At the lowest selling prices.

Now Opening--5,000 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings at Bottom Prices.

FULL LINES NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

REDUCTION IN CARPETS.

For a short time to prepare for Spring Trade, we have marked down all goods below last season's prices.

RARE BARGAINS CAN BE SECURED

By those anticipating their wants by taking advantage of the inducements now offered in

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, &C.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & A. T. DOUTHETT, 146 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY,

NEW GOODS.

Received this Day:

1 Case Black Alpacas, at the popular price of 50 cents.
Also, 1 case at 10 cents; these goods are well worthy an examination by purchasers. They are undoubtedly the best value ever offered in this market.
In choice shades, 1 lot Twilled Mohairs at 25 cents.
Diagonal Dress Goods, from 35 to 77 cents.
Beautiful Colored Cashmeres at 50 cents; great bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Merino, Black Poplins, &c.
We have just opened a full stock of Notions.
Gents' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs, put up in fancy boxes, containing half dozen in each box, from $1.50 to $6.
Ladies' Embroidered Sets, Collars, Cuffs, &c.
Gents' and Ladies' Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels.
These goods were all purchased since the late decline in the Eastern markets, and selected by Mr. J. K. BLAIR, and we can assure our friends and patrons that every article offered is at the lowest possible price.
J. & A. T. DOUTHETT.

Extraordinary Reductions

For the present in the prices of

CARPETS!

New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE, Above Wood St.,

HENRY M'CALLUM.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints, New Dress Goods and Alpacas, New Men's and Boys' Wear. Fullerton Barred Flannels, New Lisbon Barred Flannels, Allegheny Barred Flannels

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments

Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels, Canton Flannels. New Cheviots. White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers. Fe and Balmoral Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY, FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,

No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.

LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.

Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders solicited.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.

On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our salesrooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to reduce stock on hand nearly one-half, to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our entire stock at LOWER PRICES than first-class goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.

M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,

No. 101 Fifth Avenue, Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

"*It is certainly the best of American Magazines.*"—*Express, Buffalo, N. Y.*

"*Its present popularity is the result of pure merit.*"—*Commercial, Pittsburgh, Pa.*

"*There is not a dull page between its covers.*"—*N. Y. Times.*

"*A model periodical.*"—*Philadelphia Press.*

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THE GALAXY For 1875.

IT IS THE BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

No family can afford to do without it.

IT GIVES MORE GOOD AND ATTRACTIVE READING MATTER FOR THE MONEY THAN ANY OTHER PERIODICAL OR BOOK PUBLISHED in the COUNTRY.

A New Serial by MRS. ANNIE EDWARDS,

LEAH, A WOMAN OF FASHION,

JUST BEGUN.

Also, a Story by Prof. H. H. BOYESEN,

A NORSEMAN'S PILGRIMAGE,

To continue several months.

In the next No. will be commenced

JUSTIN McCARTHY'S NEW SERIAL

DEAR LADY DISDAIN,

A Series of Articles by Prominent Southerners, on the

Confederate Side of the War,

Not Controversial, will soon be commenced.

Interesting Sketches and Stories,

In each No. by such writers as RICHARD GRANT WHITE, ALBERT RHODES, HENRY JAMES, Jr., JUNIUS HENRI BROWNE, ROSE TERRY, RICHARD KIMBALL, and all the staff of BRILLIANT WRITERS which the GALAXY has attracted to itself, and who have made a bright mark on our current literature. The SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY, each month, is worth the price of the Magazine.

Who would not give $4.00 to secure such a monthly visitant for the year 1875?

SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE.

Send for our full Prospectus.

WE PRE-PAY THE POSTAGE.

It can be had, with either "Harper's Weekly," or "Bazar," or "Appleton's Weekly" for $7.50.

SHELDON & COMPANY, NEW YORK. de31

A SAFE LIGHT IT Cannot be Exploded. ELAINE THE FAMILY SAFEGUARD OIL. WARDEN & OXNARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE — THE FIRM OF R. Straw & Co., of Pittsburgh and Wheeling, have this day disposed of their agency for the Singer Sewing Machine, together with stock of machines, wagons, fixtures, &c., to the Singer Manufacturing Co., New York. R. STRAW & CO.

The undersigned will continue the business at No. 10 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, and No. 1301 Market street, Wheeling.

THE SINGER MANF'G CO.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875. ja11:L74

PATENTS—GILLEN & BOAL, GENERal Solicitors of Patents. Office, St. Clair Bank Building, Room No. 2, No. 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. PATENTS secured and models of all descriptions made promptly and at short notice. Patents taken charge of and sold on commission. Satisfaction guaranteed. For further information, address as above. de28:k79

INSURANCE.

Assets, - - $50,000,000.

ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, " "
PENN, " Phila.
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FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE United States Grand Jury of Mobile refused to indict the persons who killed the negroes on election day. No comments needed.

THE bill introduced into the Legislature yesterday to punish the kidnapping of children, is very stringent in its penalty,—and properly so.

THE President has urged Congress, in a special message, to provide more revenue for the expense of the Government. It is thought the duty on tea and coffee will be revived.

AT Albany the usual indignation meetiny was held over the Louisiana affair; but the sympathetic Democrats utterly ignored what they could not answer—the President's Message.

THE New York *Times*, which joined the Democratic howl against the President, at the firstreport from Louisiana, now thinks affairs "confused." It is the *Times* that is confused,—not the intelligence.

WE HOPE it is true, as reported, that the puddlers propose to resume work, on the terms offered before the lock-out occurred. Whether the manufacturers will feel bound to stand by their original offer we cannot say, but we hope, in the interest of business activity, some basis of agreement may be reached and work resumed.

THE accession of Alfonso to thê throne of Spain has been celebrated by processions, balls, and feasts, in the principal cities of Spain, and such of Cuba as are under Spanish control. In Havana, the Captain General reviewed the troops, and a grand parade was had. There is every indication of enthusiasm among the monarchial inclined Spanish inhabitants.

THE report of Mr. Harper, President of the Board of Directors of Dixmont, shows that that institution is over-crowded with patients. Some improvements are being made which will obviate the evils of this aggregation of patients. In all general respects the institution has had a prosperous year, and is steadily accomplishing the good that is its chief mission. It is presided over, by a Board of Directors, composed of some of our best citizens, and is doing a good work in our midst.

THE prompt recognition of the missing portion of Murillo's great painting, "Appearance of the Infant Christ to St. Anthony of Padua," by a New York picture dealer, and the prompt return of it to the representative of the Spanish Government, may be accepted as a fresh illustration of the power and influence of the press. In all parts of the world, the intelligence of the theft was disseminated, and dealers were on the alert. At the very first offer the picture was taken and returned.

THE Tilton-Beecher suit drags its slow length along, and promises to be a tedious and desultory affair. It is not desired by the country, and we believe will be of little benefit to the parties involved. It is quite probable that it will simply result in the several parties swearing to what they have already published, and a failure on the part of the jury to agree. The evidence has just began to develop, and is not as yet either important or interesting. It is evident, however, that all phases of the scandal are to be thoroughly ventilated.

THE *Leader* yesterday shouted at the top of its little voice,—"the question is, has the United States any right to order its soldiery to control the organization of a State Legislature?" No,—and it has not done so, except when Franklin Pierce and General McClellan did it. If the *Leader's* allusion is to Louisiana, it would be just as pertinent to ask if the moon is made out of green cheese. Suppose, if it think otherwise, it just publish the order it assumes to exist. We would like to see it. In the meantime it need not fret over things it evidently doesn't understand.

IN THE report of the order adopted by Congressional committees for the improvement of our river system, we do not see that prominence given to the Ohio River, up to Pittsburgh, that we expected. The Kanawha route seems to be favored,—leaving the improvement of the Ohio between Pittsburgh and Wheeling out of the account. This may be because the latter is to be made a specialty,—if so we have no objections to offer. If not, we earnestly hope our Representatives in Congress will give the subject the attention its importance demands. Senator Scott, we are glad to notice, drew attention to the Allegheny route, by a motion to have the Youghiogheny slack-watered up to the Allegheny. But we hear nothing from our other Representatives.

WE have received a copy of the first issue of the *Monthly Elevator*, a journal started in the interests of the colored people, by Messrs. Johnson & Neale. It is published at Washington, in this State. The first issue of a journal is never well suited to base a criticism upon, but this manifests a high and pure purpose, and is the recipient of several well written communications from prominent colored citizens, and has, we judge, a strong hold on their sympathies. We hope a decided effort will be made to promptly give it a paying circulation. This is the best expression of regard it can receive. Its editors, we know, are fully competent to furnish a good paper, clear in its views, right in its teachings, and scholarly in their expression. We wish the new venture the most abundant prosperity.

THE move of the rebels in New Orleans to "compromise" with Governor Kellogg is as contemptible as misleading. Wonderful magnanimity they display. Having failed in an effort to perpetrate a deed of violence, overriding law, the rights of members, and propriety, they will "compromise!" Just what they propose to compromise we have not learned. If it is the crime of their adherents in assassinating helpless negroes at Colfax and Coushatta, it will be well to state it. If it be their own crime in attempting by unlawful violence to seize the organization of the Legislature, it will be proper to know it. Almost any murderer or thief will be willing to compromise when he learns that he is in the hands of the law. Governor Kellogg, we are glad to say, had the nerve to refuse to entertain their proposals.

LATE intelligence from the expedition now in Central Africa, to break up the White Nile slave trade, shows that it is making vigorous progress, and that the Khedive is resolute in his purpose to bring that vast region, and the people inhabiting it, under a regular form of government. But other advantages attend the expedition. Colonel Long, one of the Americans in command of the expedition, has discovered a lake, thought to be one of the sources of the Nile. The expedition has a steamer, and with it is to explore Albert Lake,—a remarkable body of fresh water, on the ridge of the continent, far above the sea level, and at least 300 miles long. The lake has been visited by several of the great African explorers, but never fully explored. Baker established the probability that the lakes and rivers of Central Africa connect, and may be traversed at least by canoes, if not by vessels of considerable size.

THE Democratic press of the country is making all the capital possible out of the Louisiana affair, by suppressing facts, and keeping up a loud howl about infracting the rights of the people. Every expression on the subject favorable to their views is paraded with all the prominence possible. They have had their day. We suggest that it is now time for Republicans to show their hands. In our State Senate Mr. Newmyer has offered resolutions which we trust will receive prompt attention, and adoption. We also urge that there should be a citizens' meeting held in this city to give expression of approval of the President's course. The Republican party and the loyal people of the country will yet be compelled to meet this new rebellion,and if proper expression of sentiment is given, at this time, in favor of law and order, and of the course of the Government, it will do much toward quieting the spirit of rebellion. Pittsburgh should speak.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* thinks if the men in this city who signed the call asking Congress to intervene in favor of the Ohio river improvement and the transcontinental railroads, would till the soil, we would have no need of Congressional aid. No, nor of newspapers, nor any of the many things that go to make up the wealth of the country. If all the nation were agriculturists, and the arts were totally neglected, we would be in precisely the position our fathers were after the revolution, or that the most benighted parts of Europe are to-day. The very ingenuity for invention, out of which the development of railroads came, has given the country labor saving agricultural machinery by which the labor of one man is more productive than that of a half dozen was before. Banish this, and make all tillers of the soil, and put away our railroads, and it would very soon be seen whether we would not have hard times compared with what we have. We beg pardon,—but we think the *Journal* editor was drunk when he penned the paragraph on which we are commenting. Surely a sober man would not ignore the manufactures, and imagine the country the better for it.

WE FEEL called upon to sympathize with those bruised and bleeding lambs, the White Leaguers of the South, who have been badly treated since the rebellion closed. They have been compelled to see their chattels, who were worth all the way from $500 to $1,500, elevated to the rank and privileges of human beings, and citizens of the Republic. This, very naturally, was felt as a serious injury, and to be resisted unto blood. Soon these people,—former chattels,—aspired to become lawmakers, and to be regarded as men,—this being considered the most terrible evil of all. Later, as these men became more experienced, they even objected to being shot, hanged or burned, assuming that slavery being ended, they had a right to live unharmed. These and similar evils, so constantly perpetrated on the poor whites, culminated at last in persons of Republican faith, black and white assuming that having a majority in the Legislature, they were entitled to the organization. Of course this was resented, by the White League, but the only thing they did,—and this showed most remarkable forbearance,—was to seize the organization by violence. That they did not shoot those who assumed to question them, indicated how great was their Christian forbearance. But to have United States troops used against them, when they were so kind,—horrible! and how the sympathizing Democracy howls over it. Howling is good for the lungs at times.

THE CASE STATED.

We have no desire to repeat ourselves as to the Louisiana affair, but the persistency with which Democratic papers urge their partisan statements, renders it necessary to keep the leading facts distinctly before the people. The utterly unfair, partisan, and even fiendish spirit of the Democratic press, in the aid they give the rebels, despite the fact that their hands are red with the blood of murdered negroes, very nearly justifies the belief that the party they represent is in sympathy with the evident conspiracy to gain power by violence, lawlessness and murder. Let us set in their order, the various facts, principles and precedents bearing on this case:

1. The disorders and violence, aimed at political results, date back to 1866, one year after the close of the war,—and are not, therefore, the result of political misdoings on the part of Republicans, nor of mal-administration of government. These have continued through all elections, and have formed part and parcel of a scheme to seize by force, the State Governments of the South. These violent measures finally proved successful in all the rebel States except South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

2. The murder of white Republicans and negroes form a part of this system, through all the years that succeeded the war. Ku-Klux Klans were the first organizations used to this end,—and these developed immediately at the close of the war. This system of assassination, under circumstances of intense brutality, has continued till the present. At Colfax, fifty-nine were certainly killed; at Coushatta, six; Natchitoches, thirty-three; Bienville, thirty; Red River, thirty-four; Tinne, fifteen; Jackson, twenty; Catchoula, fifty; and so at Trenton, and various other parts of the State, deliberate murder was the feature with the Democrats, as means of intimidation.

3. The object of these murders was the intimidation of Republican voters, primarily, in order that through it the Government of the State might be seized. This the notices served, the passes granted, the public utterances of their press, and other facts, clearly prove. And this system of intimidation was resorted to because the rebel element had never accepted the results of the war in good faith, hated the Amendments, reconstruction and the negro, and were determined to violently put all these aside.

4. Having failed even by the murder of 4,000 Republicans, they determined to seize the Legislature, in order that they might proclaim McEnery Governor, and wrest the Government, by violence, from the hands of Republicans. In order to this, they did not scruple to call in the aid of United States troops. Having failed in their purpose, they denounced what otherwise they would have commended.

5. As to those troops, they merely interfered in the interests of peace,—first at the instance of Democrats, and second at the request of Governor Kellogg. Their action did not affect the lawful organization of the Legislature, but merely removed from the Hall interlopers, who had no right to be there. The Democrats having illegally organized the Legislature, voluntarily left the Hall, when the regular and legal organization began. There was no military interference with the freedom or rights of the Legislature.

6. This wonderful interest of the Democracy in the rights of the people, is rather theory than practice. General Jackson imprisoned Judge Hall, in New Orleans, for issuing a writ of *habeas corpus*, and was elected by the Democracy as President. In 1854, Franklin Pierce allowed the use of United States troops in Boston to arrest and guard a runaway slave. In 1856 Pierce dispersed the Kansas Legislature by the use of United States troops, and the act was endorsed by the Democratic party. McClellan ordered the arrest of the Maryland Legislature by the use of the army, and was later a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The practice of the Democracy has been widely different from their present theory.

7. Their deeds of violence made necessary the use of force. The fact is not denied that it was the Democracy who perpetrated massacre after massacre in Louisiana, to a total of about 4,000 ascertained cases. Nor is it denied that this was done for a political purpose,—to overturn the Government. Nor, also, that there is not power in the civil department of government to punish the murderers. They are free, and their course is justified. This being true, justifies the use of the military, to an extent not yet done, to punish the murderers, and establish law and order.

8. We submit, on the basis of these facts, that the time has come for severe measures to be used. The Democracy has liberally espoused the cause of a band of assassins—and therefore linked its fortunes with theirs. In Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and elsewhere, assassination has thoroughly intimidated Republicans, and the intimidators are Democrats. In Louisiana the same result is aimed at. Were the Democracy in power in the nation, and Republicans to do this, would forbearance and generosity be shown? Do the days of slavery and the proceedings of Democratic authorities indicate that it would? Why should the Republican party, now that the enemy is unmasked, wait till, by violence and murder, its purposes are gained? We insist that the time has come for stringent measures, and that the country will endorse any action that will result in the suppression of Southern rebels.

PERSONAL.

WILTZ undoubtedly wished Sheridan twenty miles away without a horse or even a mule.

IF he is not soon mouldering in the grave himself, Victor Hugo will write up John Brown.

GEN. SPINNER is old and infirm. Come to think of it, his autograph does look a little shaky just now.

BLOOD will tell. A granddaughter of Dr. Paley has beaten all the boys at Cambridge in moral science.

THEY say that Vinnie Ream warbles like a canary. She ought to sing well—there are twenty choirs in the Ream.

GENERAL SHIELDS would have been elected Speaker of the House in the Missouri Legislature but for his deafness.

ISRAEL WASHBURN, JR., LL. D., and the Rev. Dr. E. C. Bolles, are prominent candidates for the Presidency of Tufts College.

MISS ANNIE LOUISE CARY is a granddaughter of Deacon Stockbridge, of Yarmouth, who was noted for his strict adherence to religious forms.

JOSEPH TUCKER and wife, of New Hampshire, recently celebrated their golden wedding in the house in which they have lived all the fifty years of their married life.

SPAIN'S cry to-day: "Hail Alfonse Francois d'Assisse Ferdinand Pie Jean Marie de la Conception Gregoire, King of Spain!" Its yell a year hence: "Down with the Bourbon!"

THE Beecher jury is composed of two Episcopalians, one Methodist, one Lutheran, two Roman Catholics, three Presbyterians, and two persons who are not members of any church.

MR. HORACE WHITE, late editor of the Chicago *Tribune*, finds his health much impaired by his editorial labors, and will visit the West Indies next month, in company with David A. Wells.

THE marriage of the Princess Louise, daughter of the King of the Belgians, with Prince Philip, Duke of Saxony, is to take place on February 4. The dowry of the bride amounts to $375,000.

A YOUNG man at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, published a "personal" soliciting correspondence with "young, cultured ladies." But the type fiend set it up *colored* ladies, and now that unfortunate youth is receiving tender missives from every dusky maiden in the land.

THE last King of Spain, before the one just proclaimed, bearing the name of Alfonso, was Alfonso XI., historically known as the Avenger, who reigned from 1324 until his death before Gibraltar in 1350, so that between Alfonso XI. and Alfonso XII. there is only the little period of 525 years.

SENATOR HENRY B. ANTHONY, who has been confined to his home on account of sickness, has returned to Washington. His letters and papers which accumulated at Washington during his illness, and which were transmitted to Providence, were burned in the railroad disaster of January 7.

THE *Diritto* says that the Pope's physicians have lately noted in him an almost insensible increase of weakness, which, however, occasions no present apprehensions; only it is feared that if he continues to lose strength he may be exposed to a fresh attack of his usual malady, which might at any moment prove fatal.

THE last article which Gerrit Smith wrote was for the Chicago *Advance*. He said: "Let me here remark that, whether lager beer be or be not intoxicating, I would not have the Government array itself against German beer-gardens." The reason he gave was that beer-drinking was a social enjoyment of the Germans.

THE story now goes that Aaron Burr's daughter, Thedosia, was captured by the pirate Chauvet, Lafitte's First Lieutenant, and murdered, because she refused to become his mistress. The story was started by Jean Baptiste Callistre, gunner of the Vengeance. He declares she was taken from the American privateer Patriot in April, 1815.

THE late Captain E. B. Ward, of Detroit, died, leaving property valued at the sum of $5,250,000. By his will, which has just been admitted to probate, he leaves the bulk of his property, in real estate and bonds, to his widow and children, and decrees that the rest of his assets should be devoted to providing an income for the children and family of his first wife.

IN Arnim's letter on the Paris press and its German scribes he mentions a Mr. Haeiner, attached to Gambetta. Haeiner was in the revolt in Vienna in 1848, and is supposed to be the hunchback who seized the old Prince Metternich by the throat in his palace. In 1870 Haeiner would have been sent out of Paris as a German, but for the inercession of another Prince Mtternich, son of the former.

DR. LEIGHTON COLEMAN, who was elected bishop of the new-formed Protestant Episcopal diocese of Fondulac, in Wisconsin, on Friday, has been Rector of Trinity Church in Toledo for some years, is 40 years old, a graduate of the General Theological Seminary, a man of great learning and executive ability, and a moderate High Churchman. The Episcopalians of the new diocese have subscribed $7,000 to purchase an Episcopal residence. He married a Miss Dupont, of Wilmington, Del., and is consequently independent of salary.

THE pretty little maid of honor whom the Grand Duke Alexis married all unbeknownst to the old folks, appears to be as sulky as she is beautiful. Alexis, it will be remembered, was sent to America that he might forget her, but while that plan cured the Grand Duke it didn't appease his bride, who was sent out of the Empire by special train. She went to Geneva, and recently it appears that Count Shouvaloff was sent to treat with her. It was proposed that she should renounce all claim to the hand of Alexis, should change her name and disappear. In return for this service she would receive one million rubles down and an annuity of seventy-five thousand rubles, which would be continued to her child in case the latter survived her; but Mrs. Alexis wouldn't do it. She loved Alexis too much for that; and so matters stand at present.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

NEW YORK letter-carriers now deliver mail on Sundays.

THE Coroner of Milwaukee denies that he cuts holes in the ice.

HARRISBURG has a postman, who has been in the same employment nearly forty-four years.

A KANSAS girl broke into a billiard room and carried off the balls, because she said her father spent too much of his time there.

THERE is still another neglected grave. In Hartford, Conn., recently, a grave stone was seized for debt and sold at auction before the grief-stricken friends of the corpse could put it up.

THE Praying Women's Temperance Union, of Worcester, furnishes the firemen of that city with hot coffee at every fire, the aim being to forestall the demand for intoxicating beverages.

S. C. JOHNSON, of Detroit, telegraphed to Baltimore for oysters by Empire Line. The operator made it read "Express," which swallow up oysters, profits, and all. So he sues for $10,000.

THE broom manufacturers of Eastern New York have resolved on a further advance of 25 cents per dozen in the price of brooms. This makes an advance of 75 cents since November last.

A CHICAGO couple who, by some oversight, had deferred the customary divorce until they had been married thirty-two years, were legally sundered in November last, and have just been rewedded.

Two superb ball dresses, valued at $800 each, were recently seized on board a steamer from Europe, by the New York Custom House officers. In the folds of the dresses were three dozen pairs of kid gloves.

A DISPATCH from Philadelphia states that Dawson, Judd & Co., jobbers in imported dress goods, have suspended. Their liabilities are placed at $200,000, and assets not over $50,000. The loss falls principally on New York firms.

NEW JERSEY, although a small State, can boast of a large number of insane persons within her institutions. There are 655 insane persons in the Lunatic Asylum at Trenton, of whom 106 are private, or pay patients. The whole number who have been under treatment since the organization of the institution is 4,588, of whom 3,000 were discharged as recovered or improved.

FATHER CHINIQUY, the French convert from Romanism, is said to have induced twenty families to leave the Roman Catholic Church at Putnam, Connecticut. They have written to their priest that they have found Christ, the great high priest, and will therefore need his services no longer.

THE Grand Jury in the United States Circuit Court at Mobile, Ala., in session since December 28, 1874, were discharged on Wednesday. They found no indictment against any of the Sumpter county prisoners, nor against those arrested in Mobile charged with killing two negroes on election day. A majority of the jurors were Republicans, five being negroes.

IN the case of Heiss vs. the Pennsylania Mutual Life Insurance Co., at Stroudsburg, Pa., brought to recover the face value of a life policy, the payment of which was refused on the ground that the deceased committed suicide with intent to defraud, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $16,459. The motion will be made for a new trial, at Mauch Chunk, on the 1st of February.

AT Helena, Montana, last Wednesday night, the mercury of thermometers froze, and small quantities of mercury in phials also congealed. Proof whisky placed out doors froze solid in half an hour. Four Chinamen, who left town on Tuesday, were found on Wednesday morning, about half a mile from town, frozen to death. The whisky they had with them in small kegs was frozen solid. Unconfirmed reports from Phillipsburg, Montana, are that two Chinamen were frozen to death in that place.

THE editor of the *Atlanta News* is named Abrams, and his voice is for war. He intimates that in the event of any of the Louisiana Democrats being declared banditti, "a braggart and dirty tool of an upstart like Sheridan may ornament a lamppost" before a White Leaguer decorates a gallows. There is valor in these words; but they do not impress us strongly when we remember that Abrams attacked a female lecturer in Atlanta in his paper the other day, and that when she appeared at his office in war's magnificently stern array he fled ingloriously before she could draw her little revolver. Mr. Abrams will remain in Atlanta if there is to be fighting in New Orleans.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

THE trustees of the Printers' Greeley Memorial have issued a circular, respectfully announcing to the printers of the nation and all friends favoring the movement, that they are now prepared to receive contributions to the fund, and can definitely say that the erection of an appropriate monument to the memory of Horace Greeley is assured. The trustees feel it will be a pleasure for many, both in and out of the craft, to contribute in aid of the commendable object. For many years Horace Greeley has been regarded as one of the leaders in the art, and many of the improvements now familiar are owing to his suggestions. Those who knew him personally will need no reminder. Checks should be made payable to Peter S. Hoe, Esq., treasurer, and communications may be addressed to W. W. Pasko, Esq., secretary, 66 Cortlandt street, New York.

FOREIGN.

EIGHT hundred thousand more women than men in England!

EGYPT now exports about 350,000,000 pounds of cotton seed annually.

OCCASIONAL members of the Commune still continue to be brought before the courts in Paris.

DIVORCES are not very numerous in England, all things considered. Roughly estimated, there are upwards of 5,000,000 of married couples, and in 1870, 154 marriages were annulled, 166 in 1871, 173 in 1872, and 215 in 1873.

A DESPATCH from Dresden informs us that since the cremation of Lady Dilke, that system of disposing of the bodies of the dead has found considerable favor. The commencement of the Episcopal form of burial service, "Ashes to ashes," will soon become more of a reality than a mere figurative illustration.

THE Turkish dignitary who lords it over the island of Crete has recently issued a bombastic order forbidding any one to come into his presence in boots. A contemporaneous Oriental freak is that of the King of Siam, who has liberated about a million slaves because he got tired of seeing them crawling before him on their knees.

A COMMITTEE at Dortmund, Prussia, offered a prize of $750 for a musical setting of a hymn in honor of Bismarck. They have received 150 replies, including more than 100 compositions for solo, chorus and full orchestra, 25 songs with piano-forte accompaniment, four large instrumental works, eight marches and one sonata for piano. The successful competitor has not yet been announced.

Wendell Phillips Denounces the Civil Rights Bill.

Wendell Phillips writes to the Boston *Advertiser* a protest against the Civil Rights bill which has passed the Senate, because it sanctions separate schools for whites and blacks. He says: "Have we buried a million men and spent $9,000,000,000 without learning that we cannot tamper with the principles which underlie our social and civil system? If the war settled anything it settled this—that neither law nor constitution here can recognize race in any way, or in any circumstances. I protest against the national disgrace and crime of putting caste again into the statute book. I protest against the wicked folly that is about to use the time, means and blood of another generation in fighting over again an issue that has been once fairly settled, and which it needs only the stern veto of earnest and determined men to put forever out of the reach of political treachery. Better have no civil rights law. Let the amendments stand alone. Wait, without a special legislation, till half a million black votes get from Congress and the court, such a construction of the Fourteenth amendment as the framers and the nation understood it to bear. That will at least save us from the legal concession of a principle which will create another South and arm another North against her."

A Great Strike Impending.

It is believed that a great strike is impending in the Lehigh coal region, on account of a proposed reduction of miners' wages. Twenty thousand men will join in the movement, and their suffering at their homes will be repeated in the homes of the poor of large cities. Operators say that the supply is large, and that it need not raise the cost of the staple. But there never has been an extensive strike in the coal district that has not been made an excuse for increasing the price of fuel. The miners resolved that there should be an open meeting between the delegates and the operators, and a circular was adopted addressed to the operators, showing the fallacy of the argument that the cost of living had declined to ante-war prices, asserting that the cost of living now was from 35 to 45 per cent. beyond the prices of 1860, and that wages, though apparently a little more, are actually less sufficient to provide the necessaries and comforts of life than fifteen years ago. If a strike occurs, it will be partly the fault of both sides, for some sort of a compromise is possible by which the work of production can go forward. The strike of twenty thousand coal producers in mid-winter would be a public misfortune.

Unique Address to a Criminal.

At Chester, England, a woman was recently tried for killing her husband. The testimony showed that she bore patiently long continued provocation. At last in a moment of ungovernable irritation she threw a sharpened steel at him, struck him, and fatally wounded him. The Judge believed from the evidence that the consequences of the act were deeply deplored by the wife; that she did all in her power to aid the man after wounding him, and therefore, although the jury convicted, he made the following unique address to the criminal: "All the real right in this case was on your side, all the real wrong on your husband's, and God forbid that I should punish you. I will be no party to it. I will not allow it to be said by anybody that you are a convicted felon, for a conviction is not complete until a sentence is passed, and I mean to pass no sentence at all. I shall merely ask you to enter into your own recognizances to come up for judgment if called upon; and nobody in the world will ever call upon you—God forbid they ever should."

Shampooing.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago *Tribune* enters a protest against the practice of shampooing. He says: "It is well enough for the people of this country to understand, once for all, that the reason why there are so many bald-headed young men nowadays is the universal custom that prevails of shampooing the head with stimulating washes. The wonder is, that there are any men left who have full suits of hair. The custom should be discontinued at once, and young men should be warned in season against this most pernicious practice. Let shampooing cease from this time forward."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Trials and Triumphs of Women.

Thrilling Incidents and Noble Heroines—Mrs. Gen. Meade Refuses a Pension—Dr. Mary Walker, Etc., Etc.

Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1875.

Washington has many representative women, as well as representative men. They have no constituency like the men, which has boosted them up into representative seats by the process of

Prime Dinners,

primary meetings, and conventions, but they are the genuine heroines in the hard battle of life; the victims of man's inhumanity to woman, or relics of divorce cases; who have survived hard rubs and hard knocks that would have utterly wiped out many of the sterner sex. Starvation rattled its bones in their ears; death's arrows have stricken down their brothers, and, alas, the relentless decrees of divorce have, in many cases, deprived them of their natural protectors; in short, cruel aggregations of calamity both countless and nameless, have oppressed and beset them. But they still hold on. They have conquered by the sheer force of will, and the overmastering power of brain.

There is Another Class

of women prominent here, not so much for their virtues, as for the absence of them, and still another class who are conspicuous for their eccentricities. In both of these classes may be found the lobbyist, and those strange creatures who ride a hobby horse of some imaginary reform, not like modest women, but on masculine saddle with two stirrups, or even bareback like squaws. These characters are few, I am glad to say. Washington has no more of them than can be found at the capital of any State, when the legislature is in session. Those who were familiar with the scenes in

The High Old Days of Pardon Brokerage,

assure me that many of the birds of prey which then hatched their young in the niches of the White House, and chirped songs to King Andy, have returned to build their nests in the "cave of the winds," when the Democracy hold high carnival during the succeeding two years. But it is not of these fowls I am now going to write. Come with me to

The Interior] Department,

and let me point out some of the brave characters there, without telling their names, for it would be most painful to their sensitive modesty to have their names paraded; and it is not their names, but their deeds that challenge attention. That black-eyed, musical voiced beauty, whom you see conversing with the head of a Bureau, is one of those creatures you have so often read about, and never yet seen, who, in the warmth and verdancy of maidenwood, married their father's servant and then are disowned and ostracized. This was her freak. She had spent a year or more in traveling over Europe with her father, who was a wealthy New York merchant. She was tutored in the best culture, and walked the social path of her parents, but under a close surveillance. The only man she came in close contact with outside of her relatives was her father's coachman. He was young and fine looking, as servants often are. Her heart was captured, and the coachman, though fortunately a man of conscience, could not resist the opportunity. They were married, and the bride was banished from home to the humble level of her husband. But she accepted her fate, girded up her courage, made the most of her talents, and went to teaching and writing. Finally she secured employment of the Government, in preparing official reports, etc., and she not only holds that position now, but is a liberally paid contributor to periodical literature. Her love for her husband has never grown cold; he does what work he can; though her brothers and mother still live, (her father is dead) in opulence in New York, she has never been called home nor forgiven.

A Printer's Widow.

At that desk sits the mother of five children, two of whom are dead, one lives in New Mexico, and the other two are supported by her own efforts. Her age is thirty-seven. In her girlhood her parents moved from Massachusetts to Kansas, in the days that tried men's souls. There she married a printer about the time of the Pike's Peak gold fever, and they took for their bridal trip a journey to that delusive summit, a distance of over eleven hundred miles. According to her published account of her journey, at the time, she was arrayed in calico pants, a dress of the same reaching to the knees, Indian moccasins, and a hat. She traveled on foot much of the way, walking from four to ten miles a day, admiring the endless variety of flowers at her feet, and charmed with the wild solitude of the uninhabited plains. She is doubtless the first woman who ever made a bridal trip, and in such a traveling suit. The adventurers actually followed Fremont's footsteps nearly to the top of that famous peak, where he heard the bee sing. From Pike's Peak they journeyed into New Mexico, and during her stay there she became a mother. Longing to return to civilization and friends, the couple returned. The war was then in progress, and they entered into educating the negroes in the southwest. From there they drifted to Washington, the husband secured a clerkship, and the wife commenced writing for the press. Like too many printers, the husband was bound to be poor—he would keep "tramping," lost his clerkship, and became contaminated with free love. Poverty and destitution crept closer and closer upon the family; a long sickness overtook the wife, and in the midst of all this dire misfortune, her husband abandoned her, and disappeared down the maelstrom of free love. The wife recovered, gained a small clerkship, continued a contributor to the press, though it is a constant struggle to make both ends meet.

Serving as a Phonographer,

in a private office is another unfortunate wife, whose home for a time was in Ohio. She married very young. Her husband, she says, proved to be tyrannical and cruel. She fled from him, and emerged into what seemed by contrast a heaven—the struggle of a lone, weak woman for bread. The husband obtained a divorce, not on the ground of desertion, but on false and slanderous charges, and this, too, without the knowledge of the wife. But so glad was she on learning she was free, that she never sought to correct the record. She was not, however, to be crushed. She commenced canvassing for pictures and studying short-hand, and in an incredibly short period was able to command a living in the practice of the latter art. On G street is

The Daughter of a Millionaire,

and the recent holder of a small position in the greenback printing bureau, but who today doesn't know where she can get breakfast to-morrow. Her father was a Philadelphia manufacturer, and, retiring from business the possessor of great wealth, he purchased a beautiful site in St. Mary's Co., Maryland, just before the war. In the convulsions of those days adversity overtook him, and also political persecution. Death finally followed, sweeping away the entire family except the daughter. But now, alas, she is one of the 300 who were discharged from the printing bureau recently, in order that the work might be given a New York monopolist.

The Philosophy.

If anyone would understand the philosophy of woman's misfortune, let them read Gen. Eaton's report as National Commissioner of Education. He shows how the natural equality of the sexes is thrown out of balance in old and new communities, and that the District of Columbia excels even Massachusetts, England and Prussia, in the excess of females over males, there being fifty more of the former in every thousand. He also points out how this has resulted in a strange transfer of one sex to the other, and that this inequality of labor can only be met by a proper adaptation of education.

If I were to tell you of eccentric women,

Dr. Mary Walker

would lead the list. George Washington's old drawers and shirt in the Patent Office are not gazed at more than the breeches and frock in which this doctress parades the streets. It is not the suit of a lowland lad nor a highland lassie, but it is, to draw it mildly, very funny. I never laughed heartier in the Senate gallery than one evening after adjournment, when this peculiar female besieged a group of Democratic Senators, consisting of Judge Thurman, Hamilton, of Maryland, Salisbury, of Delaware, and that dull mortal, Cooper, of Tennessee. She was seeking a pension on the ground of some spinal disability incurred while serving as a regularly appointed assistant surgeon in the war. No collision of the heavy man and the clown in a drama was ever more ludicrous. For it was pressing the grim sachems of Democracy into a spirited comedy, and that, too, in their own solemn council chamber. But her claim was rejected at the close of the last session by the opposition of the illiterate Crutchfield, who said, "I object. Let her take off *them* pants and go to work." There are in the department several lady

Relatives of Prominent Men

now dead. This used to be particularly the case in the Treasury Department. But it must be admitted that though a woman may be a queen at home, she will very often make a poor Government clerk, and *vice versa*. In the Interior Department is Mrs. C. N. Payne, daughter of the late Captain O. H. Berryman, of the navy, who made the first soundings and surveys for the first ocean cable, and lost his life defending Fort Pickens; and Mrs. Lowren Andrews, whose husband was President of an Ohio College and Colonel of the First Ohio regiment. In the Treasury is Mrs. Lieutenant Governor Ford, of Ohio, and down in the room where the mutilated currency is counted is the widow of Representative Mellish, of New York, who came to a sad and untimely end in the insane asylum last winter. There is also Miss Amelia Jackson, daughter of J. W. Jackson, who killed Col. Ellsworth at Alexandria, and was immediately afterwards shot.

Pensioners.

Of all the women who served in the war in various capacities, only one was pensioned for physical disabilities, and that was Mrs. Isabella Fogg, of Maine, who was seriously injured by a fall in Louisville, while engaged in hospital work. She died here last summer.

There are fifty-four widows of Generals and two hundred and seventeen of Colonels on the pension rolls. When the pension paid the widows of Brigadier Generals, $50 a month, was offered the widow of brave General Meade, I am told she very emphatically declined to receive it, because it was less than that paid Mrs. President Lincoln.

DIAMOND.

DRY GOODS & TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS
THIS DAY,
AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 & 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Ladies' Made-Up Suits.

A large lot made up in the latest and most fashionable styles of desirable materials, offered at exceedingly low prices, many at less than value of materials.

Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.,

Including some of the finest and choicest garments will be sold at prices far below their value.

Ladies' and Children's Furs.

We will offer our customers a large and elegant assortment of Furs, of all desirable kinds, at extraordinary low prices, to secure their rapid sale.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

UNSURPASSED BARGAINS.

At 12½c, New Dark Striped Dress Goods, opened to-day.
At 15c Good styles of Dark Delaines and Tycoon Repps, best quality.
At 25c, All Wool Figured Cashmeres, worth 50c.
At 25c, Very Desirable Dark Dress Goods.
At 37½c, Black Empress Cloths, worth 62½c.
Extra bargains in Black Alpacas, all qualities.
Special bargains in Black Cashmeres.

New Bargains To-Day in Shawls

At $1, Heavy Dark Woolen Shawls, largest size, well worth $2.50.
At 25c, Plaid Woolen Shoulder Shawls, usually sold at 50c.

Housekeeping Goods.

At $1.30, Full size heavy Bed Comforts, dark colors.
At $1.50, Pair good Gray Blankets.
At $1.60, Pair of still better Gray Blankets.
At $3.50, Extra good Pair White Blankets.
At $1.75 and $2, Extra bargains in Bed Comforts.
Best Country and Eastern Blankets, very low.
Extra bargains in Feather and Straw Bed Ticking.
At 8½c, Good Unbleached Canton Flannel.
At 10c, Still better Unbleached Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Extra wide and Heavy Canton Flannel.
At 12½c, Gray Shirting Flannel, part wool.
At 10c, Barred Shirting Flannel.
At 15c, Blue Twilled Flannel, worth 25c.
Special bargains in Shirting Flannels, all kinds.
Best Country and Eastern Plain and Barred Flannels.
At 62½c, Black Mixed Waterproof Cloth, full double width.
Waterproof Cloths, all colors at low prices.

Muslins, Calicos, &c.

We will continue to sell these Goods at the lowest prices known in the Union.

Best quality of Calicos at 5 cents a yard and upward, according to styles.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, at lowest prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins, all widths.
Extra Bargains in Table Linens.

NEW GOODS
COMING IN DAILY.

Customers can always depend on finding the best bargains.

Bargains! Bargains
FOR THE COLD WEATHER.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's

Winter Underwear,
Stockings, Socks and Gloves,

Of all sizes and qualities at exceedingly low prices.

Ladies' Cloth and Berlin Lined Gloves, at exceedingly low prices.
Men's Winter Gloves, all kinds very low.
At 37½c each, Heavy Ribbed Merino Shirts and Drawers.
A lot of Men's best Red Shirts and Drawers, at about half actual value.

SPECIAL BARGAINS:

At 25c, Children's Kid Gloves.
At 20c, Good Corsets.
At 37½c, Children's Knit Woolen Sacques, usually sold at $1.
At 75c, Children's Velvet Leggings.
At 75c, Children's fine Knit Woolen Leggings, worth $1.50.
Woolen Knitting Yarns, below value.
Ladies' Silk Neck Scarfs at 25c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Hats and Bonnets,

Trimmed and Untrimmed, Latest Styles.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT!

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

LARGE AND COMPELTE STOCK

OF

WOOLEN GOODS,
COTTON GOODS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ALL THE

Lowest Prices

By the Piece, Package or Bale.

EXTRAORDINARY

SALE.

Still Greater

REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!
REDUCTIONS!

We have now commenced our Grand

CLEARANCE SALE

And will offer the following

BARGAINS:

TWO

Ball Fringes,

ONLY

35 CENTS PER YARD.

Worsted Finger Fringes, 38c.
White Fur Cap and Feather, 60c.
Motto Handkerchiefs, 15c.
Good Kid Gloves, 75c.
Two Button Kid Gloves, 90c.

FRENCH FELT HATS!

50 AND 75 CENTS,

WORTH MORE THAN DOUBLE.

Beaded Gimps, 12 1-2 and 20c.
Real Hair Switches, 75c.
Good Portmonnaies, 15 and 25c.
Gents' Mufflers, 50c.
Real Perinot Kids, $1, formerly $1.75.
Velvet Hats, 50c, 75c and $1,

AND MANY OTHER

Unusual Bargains.

Call and Examine.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

78 and 80 MARKET ST.

WINTER GOODS!!

California Blankets,
Eastern Blankets,
Country Blanbets,
Shaker Flannels,
Twilled Flannels,
Barred Flannels,
Down Comforts,

Cotton Batting Comforts.

We have a full stock of

MUSLINS AND DOMESTIC GOODS

Which we are selling VERY LOW.

White, Orr & Co.,

35 Fifth Avenue.

DRESS GOODS!!

Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at

H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.

Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.

As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

January 12th.

PREVIOUS TO OUR

Annual Inventory of Stock

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING

LINES OF GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES!

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Fancy Cashmere and Wool Hosiery.
Merino Vests and Drawers.
Scarlet and White All Wool Vests and Drawers.
Velveteen and Cloth Leggings.
Felt and Quilted Skirts.
Woolen Scarfs and Mufflers.
Hand Knit Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' and Misses' Flannel and Felt House Sacques.
A small lot of Misses' Navy Blue Cloth Sailor Suits.
Ladies' Cloth Sacques and Misses' Jackets at less than cost.
A few Velvet Cloaks to be closed at less than half the regular price.
Embroidered Cashmere Polonaise (made up) to be sold very cheap.
Black Dress Silks, best makes and quality, guaranteed at lowest figures.
Black and White Striped Silks.
Gros Grain Sash and Trimming Ribbons, in Seal Browns, Navy Blue and other desirable shades.
Silk Handerchiefs, a choice assortment.
Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Ladies' and Children's Cloth Gloves.
Ladies' Cloth and Calf Gauntlets.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Boys' Mittens.
Alaska and Leather Gauntlets.
Men's Fine Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Plush Lined Calf Gloves, with and without Fur top.
Men's Cloth and Fleece Lined Silk Gloves.
Heavy Buck and Alaska Gloves and Gauntlets for Workingmen.
Black Calf Lamb Lined Gauntlets for Drivers.
Seal and Dyed Otter Fur Gauntlets.
An extra bargain is offered in the line of KID GLOVES.
A lot of Alexander, Trefouse and Harris's KIDS, in bright shades and slightly soiled at 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
A few Nos. in Fine Dress Shirts at specially low prices to close out.
Also an extra bargain in Fancy Skirts.
Just opened another lot of over 1,100 Pieces Hamburg Embroideries, which are being offered at much less than real value.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

Transit of Venus

INTEREST SOME PEOPLE, BUT

CARLISLE'S NEW SYSTEM,

RETAILING FOR CASH AT

Wholesale Prices,

Is of more practical interest to you just now. Big Bargains in Bows and Ties, sent by the manufacturer to close. Look—11, 16, 19, and 24 Cents—Look. An Elegant Paper Collar, 11c. Men's Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c. Ladies' Muslin Underwear—having bought the entire lot from a city jobber, at 50 cents on the dollar, I can offer special bargains. In order to keep the Mills running and furnish employment to hundreds of hands during the winter, we will sell Hamburg Embroideries at less than wholesale prices. Narrow Plait All Linen Shirt Fronts, 11 and 22 cents.

Come and see the bargains at

CARLISLE'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

49 Sixth Street,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN THE

CHILSON

New Cone Furnaces,

WELLMAN REFLECTOR,

Grates and Stoves,

MARBELIZED

SLATE MANTLES.

ALSO,

Common Fronts and Grates,

HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.

FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.

JAMES OLD,

193 Liberty Street.

FOR AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR'S PRESENT, nothing can be better than a PITTSBURGH ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR.

Combines five different articles of furniture in one. Makes an Easy Chair, a Child's Crib, a Lounge, a full length Bed, an Invalid or Lounge Chair, and folds completely up, occupying a space of two feet square by eight inches deep and weighs but sixty pounds. Don't fail to call and examine it before selecting your Holiday Presents. To see it is to appreciate its merits. ADJUSTABLE FOLDING CHAIR CO., No. 3 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. de19

TUESDAY,

JANUARY 12, 1875.

B. AND B.

128

Federal Street.

NEW BARGAINS.

One Case Double Width Wool Poplin Plaids at 35c, that are good value at 50 cents, and actually cheaper to the consumer than Flannel.
All Wool Empress Cloths at 45 cents, choice shades.

ONE CASE EACH,

Black Alpacas at	25c
Black Alpacas at	31c
Black Alpacas at	37½c
Black Alpacas at	50c
Black Alpacas at	60c

That challenge competition.

40 inch Black Cashmere 37½c.
46 inch Black Cashmere $1.00.
27 inch Black Drap De Ete $1.00, really worth $1.25.
New Silk Warp Cashmeres from $1.50 to $2.50.
27 inch Seal Brown Cashmeres at 50c, absolutely worth 75c.
Bleached Muslins.
4-4 Soft Finish Muslin at 10½c by the piece, only that will compare with any of the 12½c cottons now being sold.
Special inducements to purchasers of Lonsdale and Wamsutta Muslins by the piece.
New Hamburg Edgings from 6¼c up to the finest qualities.

Boggs & Buhl,

128 Federal Street, Allegheny.

P. S.—Having made a large contract for SHIRT FRONTS, we will offer extra value, and to those purchasing by the dozen, a special discount.

PROPOSALS.

ALLEGHENY, PA., January 7, 1875.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of School Directors, until 4 o'clock, Thursday, January 21, 1875, for the erection of a Public School Building, on River avenue, Eighth ward, Allegheny, Pa. Plans and specifications and all necessary information can be had at the office of E. M. Butz, Architect, Nos. 64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. MORRISON, President.
J. GRUBBS, Secretary. ja8:164

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until SATURDAY, the 16th instant, for building an Iron Bridge over Saw Mill Run, on line of Carson street, 34th ward, City of Pittsburgh.

All information as to plans and specifications can be obtained by calling at the office aforesaid.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
WM. K. NIMICK,
B. C. SAWYER,
PARK PAINTER,
JAMES M. BAILEY,
Commissioners.

FRANCIS OWENS,
Engineer and Supt. ja5

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,

REMOVED TO

Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

LEGAL.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 13th day of Jan. A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHAMBERS O. GAMBLE, in the county of Butler, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before N. W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HALL,
ja14:195 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
W. D. OF PENNSYLVANIA,
PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 13th day of January, A. D. 1875, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES BOWN, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1875, at 3 o'clock P. M.

JOHN HALL,
ja14:196 U. S. Marshal as Messenger.

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.

NO CURE, NO PAY.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address

GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,

No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. jy14-d

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall and Winter Wear.

LOWEST PRICES.

INSURANCE.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.

This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.

DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	C. C. Boyle,
W. W. Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
L. Walter,	Wm. Smith,
Louis J. Aaron,	Jacob Painter,
Dumas Lutz,	Thomas Mellon,
James Graham,	Wm. G. Frazier,
Wm. G. Evans,	E. H. Alexander,
J. C. Fleiner,	M. Voegtly.

C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
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INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.

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OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Vine street, from Wylie avenue to Centre avenue, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 6, 1875. ja6

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for grading, paving and curbing Colwell street, from Vine street to Diawiddie street, and Beech alley, from Seneca street to Madison street, are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain at this office for ten (10) days, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

A. DEMPSTER,
ja5 City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers' Reports on the opening of Emmett street from Wadsworth street to Soho street, Fairmount avenue, from Penn avenue to Morningside avenue, and Linden street, from Chestnut street to Boyd street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date.

de30 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of Forbes street, from Boyd street to Seneca street, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assesments, with interest, cost and fees.

THOS. S. BIGELOW,
City Attorney.
PITTSBURGH, January 2, 1874. ja4

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening of the following streets are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within thirty days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.

Opening of Bates alley, from Willow to Locust alley.
Opening of Hall street from Cowan to Gray street.
Opening of Gray street from Southern to Prospect street.
Opening of Norton street from Cowan to Short street.
Opening of Dilworth street from Gray to Ennis street.
Opening of Short street from Southern to Norton street.

THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 16, 1874. de21

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WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 15, 1875.

There was a large demand yesterday at the banks for discounts, and these were promptly met, as a rule. There is an evident improvement in the tone of feeling, and the belief is entertained that the first of January flurry is over. We are glad to know that considerable confidence is entertained that the Waring Brothers will pull through their financial difficulties. In other directions there is an improved outlook. There is even talk that our manufacturers and the puddlers are reaching a basis on which work will be started again. If this proves true, our rolling mills will soon be active again, and all will be well.

Persons who have just returned to this city, after a considerable stay in the Eastern cities, say that everybody talks "hard times." This, however, is confined to tradesmen and manufacturers. Notwithstanding the "hard times" and low rates of interest, the accumulation of loanable capital has been so great in the last two years that the rich are steadily growing richer. In the little city of Hartford, for instance, the dividends paid this month on local corporate stocks will be $2,000,000. It is much the same in several others of the secondary New England cities. In New York there are indications already of a revival of business in certain branches of trade that usually confine themselves at this season to "taking stock;" but it must be added that these indications are visible only where lower prices stimulate inducements to buy.

—The beautiful gold, silver and bronze centennial medals, of the value respectively of $1, $3 and $5, are now nearly ready for sale, and, in their handsomely finished morocco cases, will worthily commemorate the great occasion for which they are designed. Every household, if not every adult individual, will find it incumbent to have one of them.

—The State Supreme Court of Minnesota on Monday rendered its decision in the cases of Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames vs. the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, to the effect that the charter of the company is unconstitutional and void; consequently the railroad is without any chartered rights whatever.

—The earnings of nineteen of the more prominent Western railroads for the month of December last were $2,921,547, against $2,639,070 in corresponding month in 1873, showing a net increase of $282,470. The earnings of fifteen Western railroads for the year 1874 were $34,499,483, against $35,279,635 in the year 1873, showing a net increase of $780,152.

—The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to four per cent.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Asked.
Gold	112⅛	112
U. S. Sixes—1861—coupons	118⅛	118½
5-20 1862	114⅛	114¾
20—1864	116⅛	116¾
" 1865	116⅛	116½
" 1865 new.	117¼	117½
" 1867	118⅛	118⅜
" 1868—coupons	118⅛	118⅜
10-40's	115	115½
Currency 6's	117⅛	117½
New 5 per cents.	114	114½
10-40's—coupons	115¼	115½
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¼	101
Erie	29⅞	28
I. C	101¼	101
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	8⅜
St. Paul	37⅜	37⅛
Do. Pref		58⅛
Michigan Southern	75	74¾
Do Central	80	80
North Western Common	45⅛	44¾
Do. Pref	61	60¾
Rock Island	102⅛	102¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88⅛	88¾
Pacific Mail	34⅞	35
Western Union Telegraph	75¼	74
Ohio & Mississippi	31	30⅞
Union Pacific	37¼	36⅞
Toledo & Wabash	18⅛	18
Harlem	127	127
Adams Express	99⅛	99¾
American Express	64⅝	64⅛
U. S. Express	64	64
W. Fargo & Co Express	79¼	79⅜
Fort Wayne	93⅝	
Hannibal & St. Joseph	26	25
Iron Mountain		27
A. & P. Pref	17⅛	

Luther S. Kauffman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Opened.	Asked.
P. R. R.	54⅛	
" " scrip	106⅛	
Reading	54⅛	
United Cos. of N. J.	129½	129¾
Oil Creek	9	9⅛
Lehigh Valley	61¼	
Central Transportation	42½	42¾
Empire Do.	53⅞	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	79¼	79⅜

NEW YORK, January 14, 1875.

Money 2½@3; prime mercantile paper 5@7. Sterling exchange is firm at 486½ to 490. Gold opened at 112½, sold down to 112, and closed at 112½. The decline is attributed to a report that the President had signed the finance bill. The carrying rates were 2 to 4, and flat for borrowing. The clearings aggregated $34,000,000. The Treasury disbursements were $976,000, and the customs receipts $265,000. Government bonds were dull and steady. State bonds were quiet, with better prices for some. Railroad bonds were firm.

To-day was characterized by unusual depression in speculative shares, and for many stocks lower prices were made than for many months. The chief interest centered in Western Union, Lake Shore and Northwestern. The first named was affected by the announcement that General Thomas T. Eckert had been elected President of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph in place of John Duff, resigned. Early in the day there was a disposition shown to "bear" the market, and leading stocks declined ¼@1¼ per cent., Western Union leading in the movement. Later the whole market recovered ¼ to 1 per cent., Pacific Mail and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph being conspicuous features in the rise. During the afternoon there was a general falling off on a dispatch from Washington stating that the President was preparing a message to Congress recommending increased taxation, and the lowest prices of the day in some instances were touched. Lake Shore sold down to 74½, the decline being caused by developments which are reported will be made on Monday, when the company is required to show cause why they should not be permanently restrained from paying the dividend declared and due February 1st. The weakness also extended to Northwest, which sold as low as 44 on dispatches from Wisconsin to the effect that a canvass of the Legislature shows that the "Potter Act" cannot be repealed. The market closed heavy, the quotations being the lowest of the day, with the exception of Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, which was the only stock which continued strong throughout, selling up to 29. The transactions aggregated 251,000 shares, of which 13,000 were Pacific Mail, 88,000 Western Union, 34,000 Northwest, 17,000 Rock Island, 10,000 St. Paul, 19,000 Erie, 47,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 New York Central, 7,000 Wabash, and 13,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅛; 5-20's of '62, 114⅜; do of '64, 116¼; do of 65, 118¼; do new, 117⅜; do of '67, 118⅜; do of '68, 118⅛; new 5s, 114; 10-40s, 115¼; currency 6s, 117⅛.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 94⅞; Tennessee, old, 72; do new, 74; Virginia new, 35; do old 35; North Carolina, old, 26; do new, 16.

Stocks.—Canton, 69½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74⅝; Quicksilver, 34¾; Adams Express, 99⅛; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 79; American Express, 64⅝; United States Express, 64; Pacific Mail 35; New York Central 101; Erie, 28⅛; do preferred, 50; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 80; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 88⅛; Northwestern common, 44⅜; do preferred, 60⅞; Rock Island, 102⅛; New Jersey Central, 106¾; St. Paul, 37⅛; do. preferred, 58⅛; Toledo & Wabash, 18; do. preferred, 29; Fort Wayne, 93⅛; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 26; Chicago & Alton, 104½; do preferred, 108; Ohio & Mississippi, 30⅞; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 70½; Panama, 95⅞; Lake Shore 74¾; Illinois Central, 101½; Burlington & Quincy, 109¾; Union Pacific, 36⅞; Central Pacific, 93½; Union, 91⅜; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¼.

LONDON, January 14—5 P. M.—The Directors of the Bank of England to-day fixed the rate of discount at 4 per cent. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £148,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liability, which last week was 40 per cent., is now 45½ per cent. Consols: money 92¼@92⅜; account 92⅜@92½; 5-20's of 1865, 107⅞; do of 1867, 107½; 10-40's 104½; new 5's 102¼; New York Central 93; Erie 26¾@26⅞; do preferred 45.

FRANKFORT, January 14.—5-20's of 1862, 98⅝.

PARIS, January 14.—Rentes 62f 12½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1875.

There are no new or important features in the general merchandise markets deserving of special notice; business continues dull, the demand for almost everything is confined to supplying immediate necessities, and our business men generally are exercising more than usual caution in regard to whom they give goods on time. This may be attributed to the recent numerous suspensions, by which some of our merchants have been picked up, and there is a determination in trade circles to adhere pretty closely to the cash basis, as it has been discovered that it is much better to do less business than to sell to long-winded and doubtful buyers at this particular time. It is hoped and expected that there will be some improvement in general business before long, but the indications are that the hand-to-mouth policy will be continued until confidence has been more fully restored.

APPLES—There is a very limited demand, and prices are lower now than they were a month or six weeks ago; the bulk of the sales, even in a jobbing way, are at $1.50@2 ℔ barrel.

APPLE BUTTER—Is also exceedingly dull, and prices are nominal at 50@55c for fair to good, and 60 for choice.

BEANS—In good supply and dull, but prices have undergone no quotable change; quotable, to the trade, at $1.75@2 ℔ bushel, and, in a jobbing way, at $2@2.25, the outside figure for choice navies.

BUTTER—The demand continues very light, unusually so, and with stocks accumulating and a stronger disposition to realize, prices are weak, but not quotably lower, as compared with the date of our last report. We continue to quote prime to choice rolls at 25@28 cents, and fair to medium at 18@22c; common, 12@15. The stock in this market is large for this season of the year, and prices are unusually low, which may be attributed to a large falling off in the consumption.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@3¾c ℔ lb.

CHEESE—The receipts for some days past have been comparatively light, but the supply continues fully equal to the demand, and prices remain unchanged at 16½@17c for prime Ohio Goshen, and 17½@18 for New York do.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $10@12 for fair to prime Jerseys, and $13@14 for fancy brands.

DRESSED HOGS—7½@8c ℔ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—There has been but little inquiry for some time past, and the market is generally reported dull, although prices are fully sustained, and the supply in this market is small. Apples, 6@8c ℔ lb. Peaches, (halves) 9@9½c ℔ lb.

EGGS—The market continues very quiet, and but for the fact that the supply is small, prices could scarcely be maintained; we continue to quote at 27@28 for fresh and pickeled, 20@22. There are but few buyers now, excepting bakers and hotels—retailers report that the demand is unusually light.

FLOUR—The market continues very dull, as there are very few country orders, and the city trade is very light. We continue former quotations; Spring wheat flours, $5.40@5.50 for Wisconsins, and $5.65@5.75 for Minnesotas; fancy brands, $5.90@6; winters, $5.50@5.75 for red and $6@6.25 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Trade continues very quiet, and the leading markets are devoid of any new or important features to which reference has not previously been made. Our merchants are nearly all pursuing a very conservative policy, selling only to those who have the ready cash, or to short time buyers, who are known to be reliable and prompt in meeting their engagements. Doubtful or long-winded buyers, who at one time could get all the goods they wanted on time, can do so no longer; they now have to pay for what they get, and this accounts for the large falling off in business as compared with what it was prior to the panic; the trade are much more anxious to get the old accounts closed up, particularly with this class of buyers, than they are to open new ones. However, notwithstanding great caution has been exercised during the past year, nearly all our merchants have been caught up more or less with bad debts, and this, together with the fact that margins for profit were generally small, leads to the conclusion that the year's business, as a rule, was not very satisfactory. According to our eastern dispatches, Coffee continues dull, and with the supply increasing and a stronger disposition to realize, prices are weaker. Molasses and Sugars quiet and unchanged. Teas firm.

SUGARS.

Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅛
Granulated	11¼	Ex C Standard	10⅛
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9⅞@10¼
Standard A	10⅝	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9½
N. O. Sugar	8½@ 9¼		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	55@60
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@65
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	65@70

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21 @22	Fancy Roasted	28
Rio Prime	23 @24	Roasted loose	27½
Rio Fancy	25 @26	Roasted Java	40

RICE.

Rangoon ℔ lb	7 @7½	Patna ℔ lb	7½@8
Carolina ℔ lb	8 @8½		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	73@75
Demarara	50@55		

GRAIN—The receipts of all kinds of grain continue light, but the supply appears to be up to the demand, which is also light, and there has been no important change in prices recently. Wheat, of which there is little or none coming forward excepting that consigned and owned by the mills, may be quoted nominally at $1.15@1.18 for Penna and Ohio red, and $1.20@1.23 for amber and white. The Oat market is quoted firmer, but there is no perceptible improvement in the demand, and up to this writing we have heard of no sales at any quotable advance; we continue to quote mixed at 62@62½ and white at 63½@64, with some holders refusing to accept less than 64½@65 for white. Ear Corn continues scarce, with some inquiry, but prices are no higher; 78@80c; shelled is unchanged at 78@80, free in elevator. There appears to be more inquiry for the former than the latter. Rye is quiet and unchanged at $1.05@1.10.

HAY—The market for baled continues dull, but with a falling off in the receipts there is a more hopeful feeling in regard to the future; we continue to quote at $20@23 ℔ ton. Loose, from country wagons, $15@20 for clover and $25@30 for timothy.

HOMINY—$4.25@4.50 ℔ bbl.

MILL FEED—There is an active demand for light feed, and with a limited supply the market is firmer. Bran quotable at $1.08@1.10; and shipstuffs and Seconds at $1.20@1.25; Middlings, $1.40@1.50 and Chops, $1.50@1.60.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 ℔ barrel.

PEAS—$1.90@2 ℔ bush.

POTATOES—The market continues very dull; there appears to be little or no demand except for small lots. Peach Blows cannot be quoted above 85, on track, by the carload, and 90c in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—There is a fair demand for dressed Chickens, with sales at 13@14 cents, but Turkeys are reported slow at 15@16. Live Chickens, 50@60c ℔ pair.

PROVISIONS—The demand appears to be improving, not only for Lard, but meats as well, and the volume of business could be considerably increased if dealers were more disposed to sell on time. Prices unchanged, as follows:

Hams—Extra S. C. ℔ lb	14	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ℔ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	10½	Do., half barrels	15
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15	Do., in ½ bbls	
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ℔ doz	$7.00	Do., in bk'ts	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	9½	Do., 3 lb caddies	17¼
Short Rib Sides	12	Do., 5 lb pails	17¼
Clear Sides	12½	Do., 5 lb do	17¼
Mess Pork, ℔ bbl	$21.00	Do., 10 lb do	17½
Miner's Lard Oil		Do., 6 lb do	17½
Lard Oil, per gal	$1.08	Ham Sausage	10
Cheese, per lb	17½	Carbon Oil, per gal	10
Pig's Feet, kegs		Pig's feet, ½ bbls	

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good mixed, woolen ½c ℔ lb.

SWEET CORN—9@10c ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Country, 7½@8; city, 8¼@9.

PITTSBURGH LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1875.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	73 cars	49 cars	16 cars
Monday	41 "	23 "	9 "
Tuesday	88 "	24 "	34 "
Wednesday	85 "	19 "	16 "
Thursday	46 "	70 "	23 "
Total	333 "	185 "	98 "
Same time last week	337 "	192 "	84 "

CATTLE.

Receipts during past 24 hours, 46 cars, making 333 cars for the week (that is from and including Sunday up until noon to-day,) against 337 cars during the same time last week: sales 2,714 head, against 2,469 same time last week. Philadelphia, up to this writing, has purchased 85 cars, New York, 15 cars; transient buyers and country dealers, 62 cars. Same time last week Philadelphia buyers had bought 85 cars; New York 24 cars, and country dealers and butchers, 71 cars.

The market has not varied much in any one particular since the date of our last report, on the 13th; the arrivals last night and this morning were comparatively light, not up to what was generally expected, and this, together with the fact that there were quite a number shipped on in first hands, caused trade to wind up to-day rather better than was expected. As noted in our report of the 13th, the great bulk of the offerings consisted of common and medium cattle, and while for these grades the market was draggy and 20@25c lower, prime shippin steers were scarce and in demand, and brought fully as much, perhaps a fraction more than last week. There were several droves of prime cattle, and they were disposed of at strong prices; Briggs, Dock & Drum sold 2 cars of extra at 7.40; Jacob Needy paid 7⅛ for 4 cars; Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold 1 car at 7c, and Sadler & Co, 1 car at 6.80, and more of the same kind could have been disposed of at the prices just named. In regard to common stock, however, salesmen all agreed in reporting trade as having been unsatisfactory; Ensign Newton, who handles a large quantity of this common stuff from Northern Ohio, alleged that the market was the worst he has experienced since last Fall, and but for the fact that there was a good deal of it shipped on in first hands, owners being unwilling to make concessions, it would no doubt have been still worse. Nearly all of the regular eastern buyers are wanting more good cattle and not so many common ones, hence the course of the market this week will be easily understood, the shrinkage being in the latter, while the former brought fully as much, if not more, than last week.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra 1,500@1,600 steers, even and smooth of best quality	7.25@7.40
Prime 1,400@1,500 steers	6.75@7.00
Good 1,300@1,400 steers	6.25@6.50
Good 1,100@1,200 steers	5.75@6.00
Fair 900@1,000 steers	4.50@5.00
Mixed stock, as per quality	3.50@4.00
Bulls, as per quality	3.00@4.00

HOGS.

The arrivals continue liberal, and as will be seen, at noon to-day they were but little short of those of last week, and with the supply steadily accumulating, and a stronger disposition to realize, the market continues dull, and prices are weak and drooping. There has been little or no demand for good hogs since Monday, the Philadelphia buyers having been obliged to stop in consequence of shipments from Baltimore to Philadelphia, as they could be delivered there from Baltimore for less money than from Pittsburgh, the former market having broke down, and Philadelphia buyers here could not afford to continue buying at the prices current during the early part of the week. On Tuesday and Wednesday there were but very few purchases made for the market in question, but there was a good many shipped on in first hands; to-day there were some few sales for shipment to that point, but at a lower range of prices, 7.25@7.40, against 7.50@7.60 on Monday, and even at the decline, the market was dull, with a good many remaining unsold. The demand for York hogs has also been light all week, and prices have declined ⅛ to ⅜c as compared with last Saturday; quotable to-day at 6¼@6⅜ for fair to prime, and there were a large number remaining in the pens unsold. The market through the week has been very unsatisfactory to the selling interest, and there is not much doubt but what owners generally lost money, as the great bulk of the hogs now coming forward were contracted for in the west when prices were considerably better than they are just now.

SHEEP.

The "run," as will be seen, that is from and including Sunday up until noon to-day, was somewhat in excess of the same time last week, when it was thought to be heavy. The market opened fairly active on Monday and continued so until Wednesday, when, under the influence of liberal receipts, which, it would appear, were larger than expected, a weaker feeling was developed, and salesmen generally reported the market to-day as being slow at a decline of from 15 to 25c ℔ cwt; however, the pens at noon to-day were pretty well cleared, and the probability is that the receipts will continue light during the balance of the week. Prime 100 to 110 lb averages quotable at 6@6⅛; 110@125 lb, 6¼@6½; good 90@95 lb, 5½@5¾; 80@85 lb, 5@5¼; 70@75 lb, 4@4½. There is now very little, if any, difference being made between fine and coarse wool sheep; 100 lb open wool, of good quality, will bring just about as much money as fine wool of same weight; it is quality, not weight, that brings the big prices.

PITTSBURGH DRUG MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, January 14, 1874.

Corrected by HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Druggists, corner Liberty and Tenth streets.

Acac., sorts	18a	35 lb	Oil, Anise	$3.50a4.00	lb
2d select	50a	55 lb	Bergam	8.50	lb
1st select	60a	65 lb	Cassia	2.00a2.20	lb
Acid. Citric	1.20a1.30	lb	Castor	20a23½	lb
Oxalic	18a	22 lb	Lemon	4.75a5.00	lb
Tartaric	57a	62 lb	Linseed	85a	88 gal
Alcohol	2.05a2.20	gal	Neatsfoot	90a1.25	gal
Aloes, cape	18a	20 lb	Olive	1.25a2.00	doz
A Barb	40a	47 lb	" Qts	6.25a6.50	doz
Socot		75 lb	" Pts	3.25a3.50	doz
Alum	4½a	4¾ lb	Orange	4.25	lb
Amm., Aq.	8a	12 lb	Origanum	70a1.20	lb
Carb	22a	25 lb	Pennyroyl	2.50	lb
Arnica, Flor	18a	20 lb	Peppermt	6.00	lb
Assafoetida	36a	40 lb	Sassafras	90a1.00	lb
Bals. Copaib	90a1.00	lb	Winterg'n	5.75	lb
Canada	75a	80 lb	Oss. Sephia	27a	35 lb
Bay Rum	2.95a3.25	gal	Pot. Bi Carb		30 lb
Bis. Sub car	3.00a3.50	lb	Bi Chrom		25 lb
Sub nit	2.15a2.50	lb	Bromide	65a	75 lb
Blue Mass	1.05	lb	Chlorate	34a	40 lb
Vitriol	11½a12½	lb	Iodid	3.25a3.50	lb
Borax, ref'd	14a	19 lb	Quinine	2.35a2.40	oz
Brim., Roll	3½a	5 lb	Root, Gent.		12 lb
Flor. sulp.	4½a	6 lb	Gin. E. I.		18 lb
Buchu	18a	25 lb	Gin. Jam.		30 lb
Calomel Am	2.00a2.20	lb	Ipecac P		1.88 lb
Camphor ref	35a	38 lb	Jalap P		85 lb
Camwood	5a	9 lb	Rhubarb	1.00a1.50	lb
Chamo. Ger	40a	50 lb	" Pow	1.00a1.50	lb
Rom		40 lb	Sar. Hond		58 lb
Chloral Hyd	2.40	lb	Sar. Mex.		28 lb
Chloroform	1.05a1.13	lb	Senega		1.20 lb
Cincho. Pale	70a	80 lb	Spigelia		45 lb
Red	1.20a1.30	lb	Val. Eng.		38 lb
Yellow	20a	40 lb	" Ger.		25 lb
Cochineal	70a	85 lb	Saffron Am.	60a1.00	lb
Copperas	2a	3 lb	Sal Ammon	14a	16 lb
Cream Tar.	45a	47 lb	Epsom	3a	5 lb
Cubebs	15a	20 lb	Glauber	2½a	4 lb
Dovers Po'd	2.00a2.10	lb	Rochelle		40 lb
Ergot	1.10	lb	Soda	2a	3½ lb
Ether, Nit.	42a	44 lb	Seed, an'y	12a	13½ lb
Sul.	65a	70 lb	Cardam	1.80a2.35	lb
Ex. Logw'd	11a11½	lb	Hemp	7½a	8 lb
Liqu. Cal.	38a	47 lb	Mustard	8a	10 lb
" Ital		30 lb	Senna, Alex	17a	22 lb
Fustic	2a	5 lb	E. I.	17a	22 lb
Glycer. Pure	20a	30 lb	Tinney		28 lb
Bowers'		60 lb	Shellac	85a	95 lb
Indigo, Man	1.00a1.20	lb	Soap, astile	13a	16 lb
S.F.	1.10a1.25	lb	White	18a	21 lb
Iodine	4.50a5.00	lb	Soda Ash	4a	5 lb
Iodoform		90 oz	Bi Carb.	5a	6½ lb
Juniper Ber	7a	9 lb	Strych. Cry.	2.45a2.75	oz
Logwood	2½a	3½ lb	Pulv	2.20a2.50	oz
Madder	12a	17 lb	Sugar Lead.	24a	28 lb
Magnes, Cal	80a1.00	lb	Turpen.spts	44a	50 gal
Carb	30a	35 lb	Var. Coach	1.88a4.00	gal
Manna, Fla.		63 lb	Copal	1.25a2.00	gal
Morph. Sul.	5.80a6.10	oz	Damar	1.50a1.80	gal
Nit. Silver.	1.05	oz	Japan	80a1.30	gal
Opium	9.50	lb	Venet. Red	2½a	4½ lb
Powd	13.00	lb	Whiting	1½a	2½ lb

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Jan. 14, 1875.

Trade continues quiet, the market for both Crude and Refined has reacted, and prices, as compared with yesterday, are a shade lower. Crude, for immediate shipment, was quoted at $1.25 ℔ barrel, against $1.30@1.32½ yesterday, and some operators who appear to be pretty well posted, are inclined to the belief that there will be a still further shrinkage in prices. Refined was also weak and lower, with but little inquiry; best bid on cars here was 9⅝c, against sales on Monday at 10; Philadelphia delivery nominal at 12½@12¼, and Baltimore at 12. Antwerp has further declined, our dispatch, of Wednesday, quoting at 25½f. A cloud appears to have gathered over the business within the past few days, but it is hoped that it will soon break up and disappear.

The Barrel market continues dull, and prices are nominally unchanged; countries, $1.20@1.25; city make, $1.30@1.35.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
J W Bushnell	Crystal O W	946
Greer & Camp	Sunbeam O W	239
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	79
Total		1,264

Butter and Eggs in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Butter—Receipts for the week, 17,670 pkgs; do. last week, 16,872 do; same week last year, 16,551 do. During the past week there has been a gradual shading of quotations for State tubs and firkins, and at the close there is shown an actual decline of 1@2c ℔ lb, while the tendency to lower figures is not checked by any improved wholesale demand. Several important and minor failures have helped to weaken the market, particularly as some of the unfortunate were adherents to high-priced views. The stock of butter here is not heavy if we had any sort of steady trade, but the interior supply is known to be heavy, and large quantities of common stock is arriving and expected. Welsh tubs are selling to the market trade at reduced prices. Western butter is decidedly lower; very good fresh made solid packed is selling in lots of 75 at 27c. Rolls are off in price in sympathy with other stock. Exports of butter to Europe 913 firkins. Eggs.—Receipts for the week, 3,577 bbls; do. last week, 2,974 do; same week last year, 2,085. A slight increase of receipts seem to have been sufficient to decrease what firm feeling existed at our last. At the close prices are rather steady, though the demand is small. Some Southern stock has arrived, and sold at full fresh Western prices. Limed are dull and quotations are extreme. Quotations: N. J. & L. I. ℔ doz, 35c; State and Penn, 32; Western choice, loss off, 31@32; Limed State, 20@22; Limed, Western, 17@19.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Domestic Wool has been in moderate request, mainly on manufacturing account, and has been quoted very firm as to price, with holders generally reserved in their offerings of really desirable grades of stock. Fleece, Pulled, and California Fall Clip have been in most demand. Business in Foreign has been very moderate, with comparatively limited supplies available, and values quoted essentially unchanged. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 41,000 lbs domestic Fleece at 40@52c; 229 pkgs and 2,500 lbs domestic Pulled, part at 30@45c; 50 bales Combing Pulled at 50c; 20 bags Black Pulled and 48 bales Nevada on private terms; 20 bales Oregon Combs at 32c; 26,000 lb Texas at 26½@28c; 28 bales and 3,000 lb California Spring at 28@35c; 199 bales and 37,000 lbs California Fall at 23¼@27c ℔ lb.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 14, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand and prices advanced; No 2 spring 89⅛c cash; 89⅝c seller February; 90⅝c seller March; No 3 84c; rejected 76½c. Corn in active demand and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 66½@66⅝c cash; 66⅝@66¾c seller February; 72c seller May; rejected 61½@61⅝c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No 2 52½@52⅝c cash; 52⅞@53c seller February; rejected 49c. Rye in active demand and prices advanced; No 1 96c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs dull; light $7.20; heavy $7.25@7.30. Pork steady and in moderate demand; $18.55@18.60 cash; $18.70 bid seller February; $19 seller March. Lard: demand fair and market firm; $13.42½ cash; $13.55 seller February. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged; shoulders 6⅞@6⅞c; short rib middles 9⅝@9⅞c; short clear 9⅞c.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 94c.

On call Board in the afternoon wheat closed lower; 88⅝c cash and January, 89⅛c February. Corn and oats quiet and unchanged. Pork higher; $18.75 February.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Flour in buyers' favor and in limited request; receipts 9,000 barrels; superfine western and State $4@4.45; common to good $4.90@4.95; good to choice $4.85@5.50; white wheat extra $5.60@6; extra Ohio $4.90@6.50; St. Louis $4.85@8. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal steady. Wheat in buyers' favor; receipts 16,000 bushels; No 1 spring $1.07@1.08; No 2 do $1.17@1.20; No 2 Milwaukee $1.11½@1.14; white Michigan $1.25@1.33. Rye quiet at 93@96c. Barley quiet. Malt quiet. Corn scarcely so firm; receipts 75,000 bush; new mixed western 87@88c; new yellow western 88@89c. Oats quiet; receipts 47,000 bush; mixed western 67@69c; white 68@70c. Hay unchanged. Coffee unsettled; Rio 18¼@18¾c. Sugar steady; prime 8⅜c; New Orleans 7⅝c. Molasses: New Orleans steady at 60@66½c. Rice quiet. Petroleum nominal; refined 12½c; crude 6⅜c. Rosin steady at $2.05@2.10. Turpentine steady at 36½@37c. Eggs steady; western 30@32c. Pork quiet; new mess $20.00; do March $19.75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles steady; western long clear 10¼c; long and short clear 10⅜c. Lard firmer; prime steam 14⅛c. Butter steady; western 17@32c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady and in moderate demand; 97½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber western $1.15@1.25; No 1 red $1.22; No 2 do $1.18@1.19. Corn quiet and steady; mixed western 82½c elevator. Oats quiet; western 64@65c; mixed do 63c. Rye firmer; $1@1.04. Provisions in improved jobbing demand. Pork unchanged. Bacon: shoulders 8¾@9c; clear rib 11½c. Sugar cured hams 12¼@13c. Lard 14@14½c. Butter unchanged. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee quiet and firm at 18¾@19½c. Whisky steady at 98c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 14.—Cotton steady at 13¾c. Flour, Wheat, Rye and Barley unchanged. Corn active at 70@72c. Oats firm at 60@63c. Oils unchanged. Eggs firm. Butter and Cheese firm. Pork dull and nominal at $18.75@19. Lard firmer; steam 13¾c; kettle 14½c. Bulk meats dull and lower at 6⅜, 6¾, 9⅛, 9⅜, 9⅜@9⅞c, the outside for fully cured. Bacon dull and unsettled at 8½, 10⅜@11¼c. Green meats dull; shoulders $6.25@6.35; clear rib 9c. Whisky dull at 94c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 14.—Clover seed $8@10.00. Flour dull; quotations barely maintained; Indiana and Ohio family extra $5.25@6. Wheat dull; red $1.18@1.20; white $1.32. Rye quiet at 90c. Corn firm; yellow 83@83½c. Oats steady; white 67@68c. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined 12½@12¾c; crude 9c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard 13⅜@14c. Whisky quiet at 98c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Cheese quiet and nominal. Eggs firm; western 28@29c.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 14.—Sugar: No 2 d. s. 24@25s. Refined petroleum 9⅛@9¼d.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—Cotton hardening; middling upland 7⅝d; Orleans 7⅞d; sales of 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export, and 6,700 American. Breadstuffs quiet. Bacon: short clear middles 51s 6d.

ANTWERP, January 14.—Petroleum 25½f.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 14.—Flour dull and steady. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee 93c; No 2 88⅝c. Oats a shade firmer, but quiet; No 2 50¾c. Corn in fair demand and steady; No 2 mixed new in store 63c. Rye scarce and higher; No 1 96c. Barley scarce and higher; No 2 in store $1.30; No 3 $1.10.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 14.—Cotton active at 14¼c. Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $20. Bulk shoulders 6⅞c; sides 9⅝@10¾c. Bacon: shoulders 8⅛c; sides 10⅞@11⅛c. Lard 14½@15¼c. Hams 13½@14c. Whisky 94c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 14.—Cotton, Flour, Rye and Barley unchanged. Wheat dull at $1.06½. Corn steady at 66½@69⅛c. Oats less active at 57c. Whisky quiet at 94c. Pork lower at $18.25. Dry salt meats and Bacon: nothing doing. Lard quiet at $13.25.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 14.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum strong; standard white, car lots, 10¼c; Ohio State test 11¼c; small lots 1@2c higher. Receipts of wheat 3,150 bush; corn 1,050 bush; oats 650 bush.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Dry salt meats firmer at 8, 10¼@10¾c. Whisky firm; ordinary rectified 97c; choice $1.01. Coffee steady; none in first hands; dealers' stock 6,500 bags; fair to prime 18½@19¾c. Others unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 14.—Cotton quiet at 12½@13½c. Flour quiet at $4.50@6.00. Wheat steady at $1.15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats quiet at 72½c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 98c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 13.—Cotton and Flour unchanged. Cornmeal $3@3.25. Pork unchanged. Lard 14½@15c. Bulk meats weak at 7¼, 10¼@10¾c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 14.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1.20. Corn quiet at 88@90c. Barley dull and nominal at $1.47@1.48.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 14.—Flour, wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley quiet and unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; amber Michigan, spot and seller January $1.08¾; seller February $1.09⅝; seller March $1.12⅛; seller April $1.09⅛; seller March, No 1 red $1.10; No 2 $1.08. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats quiet, spot and seller February 57c; Michigan 57¼c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Beeves: receipts 1,340 head, making 3,600 head for three days, against 2,590 the same time last week; quality mixed, with some very fine steers and a large number of rough steers, stags and oxen; demand strong for fat cattle, and Monday's quotations were fully sustained; Texans very common and scarce at 8½@9c; poor to common native cows, steers and stags ranged at 8½@10½c; ordinary to prime steers and oxen 10¾@13½c; extra and premium do 13¾@14½c. Sheep: today's receipts 4,000 head, making 10,600 for three days, against 11,150 the same time last week; market a shade weaker at 5@7¼c for poor to prime sheep, with two car loads extra at 7½@7¾c. Swine: receipts 4,390 head, making 16,660 for three days, against 12,390 the same time last week; no demand for live; a car load Ohio corn fed of 192 lbs average had to be sold at $6.81 per 100 lbs; dressed dull at 8½@8¾c for city, and 8@8¾c for western.

BUFFALO, January 14.—Cattle: receipts 1,580 head; total for the week 6,749; market dull and ¼c off on the opening prices of common stock, and ¼c on good; few prime cattle in the yards; fresh arrivals mostly through consignments. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,000 head; total for the week 6,400 head; market steady at yesterday's prices. Hogs: receipts 530 head; total for the week 20,600 head; market dull; light Yorkers $6.25@6.50; heavier quality $6.75@6.90; heavy hogs $7.15@7.25.

CHICAGO, January 14.—Cattle: receipts 2,000 head; market fairly active, and prices steady, but unchanged; common to extra steers $4.50@6.50; stockers $2.75@4; shipments 6,397. Hogs: estimated receipts 30,000 head; market dull and heavy; common to choice $5.20@7.15, with a few select lots at $7.20@7.30; shipments 1,300 head. Sheep: receipts 1,400 head; market fairly active, but steady; $3.75@5.75 for poor to choice; $6@6.75 for extra; shipments 3,000.

BALTIMORE, January 14.—Cattle: the market opened stronger, but closed slow; very best on sale $5.37½@7; those generally rated first quality $4.87½@5.37½; medium or good fair quality $3.75@4.87½; sales 1,556. Hogs: receipts 11,496; market dull, with a full supply, at $9.25@9.75. Sheep: receipts 3,627; market dull at $4.50@7.25.

ST. LOUIS, January 14.—Hogs steady and in good demand; packing $6.50@6.75; butchers $6.80@7.10. Cattle firm; good native cows $4.25@4.50; do steers $5.75@5.90; ordinary oxen $4.25.

CINCINNATI, January 14.—Hogs dull; common $6@6.25; fair and medium $6.60@6.70.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Cotton steady at 15⅛@15¼c; futures closed barely steady; sales of 14,800 bales; January 15 3-32@15⅛c; February 15 3-16@15 7-32c; March 15 9-16@15 19-32c; April 15 29-32@15 15-16c; May 16 7-32c; June 16½@16 17-32c; July 16 25-32@16 13-16c; August 16 31-32@17c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Cotton: demand active; sales of 8,708 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts 11,321 bales; exports to continent 1,930; coast 741; to Great Britain 3,482; stock 282,113; unsold last evening 155,600; on shipboard 122,500.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 14.—The package trade continues light, except in a few descriptions of cotton goods, fancy cassimeres and worsted coatings. Cotton goods are unchanged in price, and brown cottons, corset jeans and flatfold cambrics are firm. Prints remain quiet, but shirtings are fairly active. Pacific dress goods are open, and the Atlantic Delaine Company's makes will open to-morrow. Worsted coatings, fancy cassimeres and suitings are in fair demand.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD—100 bbls lime G Duncan & Son; 5 bxs f fish W Birch; 20 pails tobacco R & W Jenkinson; 12 do H Dalmyer; 100 bbls flour S S Marvin; 10 sks g scraps Wm Flaccus & Son; 100 bbls flour T Brady & Co; 2 bars steel Park Bro; 1 stand Grover & B; 12 bbls ale Jno Dunlap; 4 pks butter R Dickey; 2 cases cigars Davis Bro; 7 cases b powder J Mitts & Son; 10 bbls grease Paine A & T, 6 c shellers Scobla R & S; 12 g hides J Callery & Co; 24 bbls apples Voigt M & Co, 4 pks butter 5 sks beans 6 bbls apples F Schields; 14 firkins butter Head C & Co. 10 cases tobacco Pretzfeld & Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—57 cars coal N Y & C G C Co; 21 do Armstrong D & Co; 6 do stone Isabella Furnace Co; 1 do oats 1 do hay Laing & McK; 1 do hay J A Duff; 1 do lumber L Leonard; 1 do G W Dithridge & Co; 1 do tar Paine A & T; 1 bbl ref oil G C Truax; 1 sheet copper P R R Co; 1 bbl mdse Shomaker & Co; 1 s machine R Straw & Co, 2 do F C Biggert; 12 sks bw flour T C Jenkins; 1 bx handles 2 cads mdse 2 bags rags 1 bx do Allen Kirkpatrick & Co; 33 sks oats 32 do wheat W Welsh & Co; 1 bbl eggs 1 J Blanchard; 1 bx eggs 1 do butter 1 do d poultry H Jones; 1 do 2 do butter N Sheldon; 1 do butter E B Mahood & Co; 1 do poultry Voigt M & Co; 5 sks flour 1 keg soda A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 ice plow 1 ice worker 1 ice plane 1 ice box Chaut Lake Ice Co; lot furniture A Thompson; do Appel & T; 5 tubs butter Voigt M & Co; 1 bx books A H English & Co; 35 sks bw flour Haworth & D; 12 bxs slate L H Smith & Co; 1 bbl g ware Richards & H; 2 tubs butter B T Jennings; 50 bxs starch Schellhase & H; 60 do Leubbe Bros.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—10 pkgs mdse Aiken W & P; 2 tubs butter H B Muller; 15 bbls spirits H Evert; 5 do alcohol Kennedy & Co; 10 do Rodelheim & Co; 20 do M Munhall; 15 do F Kaiser; 2 cars p lead Fahnestock White Lead Co; 2 do flour T C Jenkins; 1 do Shomaker & Co; 100 bbls lard 2 cars hams R Owens; 1 do g hams Rea H & K; 2 cars hay J Rose; 1 do s iron Jones & L; 1 do flour B H Voskamp; 1 do Jones & L; 100 bbls do Knox & O; 100 do lime Mills & Co; 1 car malt Gangwich & S; 1 car e corn McHenry & H; 1 do lumber Berry & S; 10 bbls apples J J Pettit & Co; 5 do s corn Dilworth Bro; 7 do eggs Voigt M & Co; 7 do H J McCracken Bro; 7 do E Fox & Co; 3 do H Riddle Son & Co; 10 cases tobacco B H Voskamp; 24 bxs cheese Braden & P; 15 do Houck McC & Co; 15 sks flour E Fox & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—4 trcs hams 1 bx b bacon J A Renshaw & Co; 5 hhds b shoulders 1 trc shoulders Walker C & Co; 2 trcs d beef J H Parker, 10 pails tobacco J Fullerton & Son; 50 bxs starch W Haslage; 15 bbls e paints Harris & E; 12 steel w skeins Lyle & McC; 20 bbls d corn Reymer Bro; 5 do oil Warden & O; 6 sks rags M W Rankin; 100 do flour T C Jenkins; 1 car barley F Shield; 1 do staves J Wunderlick; 180 bbls flour B H Voskamp; 10 pks tobacco Carter Bro & Co; 74 sks p nuts R Dickey & Co; 10 bbls whisky Getty & Co; 9 bale cotton Birmingham & Co, 6 bdls hides Flaccus & Son; 100 bbls flour Watt Lang & Co; 8 sks scrap 2 do tails W Flaccus; 4 b hides 1 bdl pelts J Callery & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION—40 sks flour James F Minick; 10 doz brooms F Beckert; 4 bds leather 18 hides W Beilier; 1 keg tallow 1 pail lard W & J Carson; 1 car oats Houck McC & Co; 200 bbls flour Roberts & S; 2 bxs poultry 1 do butter G McFerron; 1 car flour J C Brownlee; 1 do lime Holmes & Co; 1 car lumber S M Cummings; 100 sacks oats Isaac Hippley.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats G L Peabody.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R., LESSEE.

S. B. & Co o	9	Graff B & Co m bar	2
Rogers & B m	6	J Moorhead m	5
Brown & Co m	2	Lewis O & P m bar	1
Byers McC & Co m bar	6	Graff B & Co m bar	1
Caughey & H m	21		
Total			48
ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.			
Kloman & C Bros m	2	Nimick & Co m	2
Total			4
PENNA R. R.			
A H Childs & Co m			1

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 14, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—ft.	in.	Change—or+ ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	15	5	—2	3	NE	Fair.
Cincinnati, O.	10	4	—1	6	NW	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa.	7		—2		NW	Fair
Dubuque	4	8	—1		W	Clear.
LaCrosse, Wis.	River frozen				W	Clear.
Louisville	6		—4		W	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	16		—1	4	NE	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	8	4	—9		N	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	4	6	†1	6	NW	Lt Snow.
Shreveport, La.	20	3	+5		N	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	6	5	+1		Calm	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	25		+4		W	Fair

GEORGE H. ROHE, Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was about three feet eight inches and falling; but for the cold snap, there would no doubt have been more water, but not enough to have done any good. Indeed, the ice embargo is not such a serious matter after all, as there would be little or nothing for boats to do, even if the river was in good navigable condition.

THE weather was very cold last evening, with an occasional spitting of snow.

SOMEBODY ought to name a boat Phil Sheridan. She would be popular in the lower coat trade, about now.

THE Katie Kountz passed the mouth of White River, bound down, on Sunday, with 2,100 bales of cotton.

THE ice bridge over the river at St. Louis is doing a heavy business in transferring wagons and foot passengers.

THE Nashville, on her way from the Tennessee to Cincinnati, was obliged to lie up. She has 370 bales cotton and 1,500 bags peanuts.

THE Juniata is open for engagements, but, as a matter of course, with the understanding that she will go on the resumption of navigation.

THE St. Louis *Globe*, of Wednesday, says:—Business in shipping is very dull. There is not much going forward by rail to the steamers at Cairo and Belmont, even at the ruinously low rates of freight. When it is considered that pound freight is taken at 25c ℔ 100 lbs, and flour 50c ℔ bbl, and the railroad proportion out of that, steamboats certainly not show very heavy receipts, or rather profits.

THE towboat Fred Wilson No. 3 made a narrow escape from being destroyed by fire yesterday while lying at the foot of Fifth street. Fortunately the fire was extinguished, and possibly a terrible conflagration averted. There is a large flat lying alongside, or just above her, loaded with bulk oil, and had the Wilson caught fire and burned, of course the oil boat would have been set fire to, and the Ajax, Wathen, Shallcross, Parker, Longworth and Lytle all consumed, as they joined each other, and were ice-bound. We don't countenance the idea of an oil boat being allowed to lie there anyhow. Loaded as it is, in the bulk, a fire is liable to occur at any time at almost any minute, and all the water in the river would do no good toward saving the boats around it, should such a thing as a fire occur.—*Louisville Courier*, 13th.

THE Bob Lee has yielded the horns to the Belle Lee, and they now adorn her office all beautifully decorated with the champion blue streamers. The great event is appropriately recorded on board the Lee over the two mirrors in front of the cabin beneath a streamer of blue ribbon. Over each mirror a pair of horns are fixed. On a shield attached to the horns on the larboard side is the inscription: "Belle Lee—Champion — Moses Gibbs, mate, 5,908." On another shield beneath the above is the following: "Champion—Robert E. Lee—5,741—P. Pepper, mate—Beat 'em and Take 'em.'" On the starboard side shields are similarly fixed with the same inscription, with the names of Wm. Larkins, second mate of the Belle Lee, and C. Stokes, second mate of the Robert E. Lee, instead of the first mates. And the Belle Lee now stands at the head of the fist of cotton carriers.

CAPTAIN BIRCH, of Marlatta, Ohio, is an old one, being born in 1796, and was a contemporary flatboatman of Captain Price, now residing in St. Louis. He has walked several times from New Orleans to the Ohio. He went on the steamer Washington, in 1816, as pilot with John Wood; in June, same year, was blown up on this boat opposite the Muskingum; neither of the pilots were much hurt; he walked to Belpre the same day. Has followed the river as pilot and captain of steamboats from 1816 to the 5th of January, 1868, and during this time has piloted steamboats on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers and all their tributaries. In 1827 was blown up on the steamer Union at Fowler wood-yard, Sugar Creek Bend, between Cincinnati and Louisville. Was blown up on the steamer Kanawha at Guyandotte, in August, 1829, and was scalded badly. Had fights with Indians of Arkansas, Weber's Falls, same winter of the Florida war. Was blown up on the Harry Dean, near Gallipolis, January 5, 1868, and so injured as not to be able to stand up very well since.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* of Thursday says: The floating ice in the river is not heavy, but the approaching cold snap from the Far West, together with the rapidly receding river, indicates more ice and a suspension of navigation at Cincinnati. The tugs Kate Waters and Champion No. 8 were working in the harbor yesterday, taking care of coal barges and other craft in jeopardy and left aground by the falling river......The ice in the Licking River is broken, the mouth of the stream being navigable to Swift's rolling mill. The steamer United States, iron towboat Alex. Swift, and the Champion towboats are harbored in the mouth of the Licking.....John Jackson, the steward of the R. R. Hudson, arrived from Wheeling yesterday, and reports the ice gorged heavily from Bellaire bridge to Wheeling Island.....The California papers are discussing a project to construct a canal through the San Joaquin Valley, from Tulare Lake to tidewater. It would be 209 miles long and cost $3,000,000.

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1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
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Of Every Description; also
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SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
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Manufacturers of every description of Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate, Elliptic and Platform Springs, Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
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Manufacturers of every description of CAST STEEL.
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Manufacturers of all descriptions of STEEL!
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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
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OFFICE: NO. 339 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:51 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m.; New York 7:35 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p.m., Philadelphia 7:30 p.m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a.m. arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily, at 12:51 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:?? a. m., Washington 6:20 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily except Sunday, 4:21 p.m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a. m., Philadelphia 6:50 a. m., New York 10:10 a. m.

FAST LINE daily, at 7:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a. m., Philadelphia 8:05 a. m., New York 11:15 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:07 a. m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:51, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 3:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 12:51 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06, a. m., 5:01 and 9:21 p. m. Sunday 9:21 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOM. 7:16 p. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot, as follows, city time:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	1:21 a. m.
Fast Line daily except Monday	1:41 a. m.
Pittsburgh Express daily except Monday	6:56 a. m.
Cincinnati Express daily	7:41 a. m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p. m.
Way Passenger daily	8:21 p. m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:31, 8:21 a. m. and 7:11 and 11:11 p. m. Sunday 7:11 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 9:21 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation 9:41 a. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, time.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler 6:36 a.

EXPRESS, connecting for Butler.... 2:11 p. m.

FREEPORT ACCOM.... 9:16 a. m. and 4:46 p.m. On Sunday, 12:51 p. m.

SPRINGDALE ACCOM., 11:21 a. m., 6:11, 8:41 and 11:16 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER, 3:21 p. m.

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot, city time:

Express, connecting from Butler.... 10:21 a. m

Mail Train, connecting from Butler.... 5:46 p. m

Freeport Accommodation 8:16 a. m. and 1:41 p. m. On Sunday 9:51 a. m.

Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:43, 7:11 and 11:16 p. m.

Market Train from Butler 9:11 a. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMPSON, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23d, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Accom.	6:40am	Hulton Ac.	6:30am
Buffalo Ex.	7:25am	Night Express	7:00am
Kittanning Ac.	11:30am	Soda Works Ac	8:30am
Hulton Ac.	2:00pm	Kittanning Ac.	10:00am
Titusville Ex.	2:40pm	Hulton Ac.	1:30pm
Kittanning Ac.	4:30pm	Titusville Ex.	2:25pm
Soda Works Ac	5:55pm	Kittanning Ac.	5:40pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Pitts. Express.	9:25pm
Hulton Ac.	11:00pm	Hulton Ac.	7:20pm

Buffalo and Night Express trains make direct connections for Buffalo.

Buffalo and Pittsburgh Express daily—on Sundays to and from Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport and all points on the P. & E. R. R.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.

Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 15th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13am	Atlantic Ex.	2:33am
Chicago Mail	6:13am	Wheeling Ex.	10:53am
Cl. & Wh'g Mail.	6:53am	Chicago Ex.	12:28pm
Erie & Asht. Ex.	7:53am	Erie & Ash. Ex.	2:43pm
Chicago Ex.	9:53am	Chicago Mail	3:43pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:53pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:53pm
Pacific Ex.	2:13pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:18pm
Wellsville Ex.	4:28pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:53pm
Erie & War Ex.	4:38pm	Erie & Ash. Ex.	11:28pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:28am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:08pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	8:18am
Sharps. & As. Ac	1:13pm	Enon Accom.	8:48am
Enon Accom.	3:48pm	Sharps. & As. Ac	9:53am
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:53pm
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	2:13pm
Leetsdale Ac.	8:28pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:28pm
Leetsdale Ac.	10:58pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:43pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53am

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Atlantic Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MEYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY, (Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore "Short Line.")—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. IMPORTANT CHANGES.—On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water Sts., as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:30am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport Ac.	7:35am
Mixed Way	9:25am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac	11:00am	Through Ex.	8:50am
McKeesport Ac	3:15pm	Uniontown Ac.	10:15am
Uniontown Ac.	3:45pm	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:20pm	McKeesport Ac	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac	5:15pm	McKeesport Ac	5:10pm
McKeesport Ac	6:20pm	Uniontown Ac.	5:40pm
Through Ex.	8:00pm	McKeesport Ac	7:35pm
McKeesport Ac	11:15pm	Through Mail	8:05pm
W. NewtonChT	12:45pm	W. NewtonChT	10:05am

Mail and Accommodation trains daily, except Sunday. Express train daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East. General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAMUEL C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 12, 1874, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 326 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Through Mail	6:10am	Homestead Ac.	7:00am
MonongahelaAc	11:15am	Through Mail	8:30am
Fast Line	3:55pm	Fast Line	10:40am
Homestead Ac.	6:15pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	6:05pm

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:02 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

The Express leaves Pittsburgh at 5:15 p. m. on Saturday.

Packets to and from Brownsville make close connection with fast trains to and from Pittsburgh, as follows: Leave Brownsville daily (except Sunday) at 5:00 a. m., connecting with Express, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 a. m. Returning, Monongahela Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 11:15 a. m. connects with Packet, reaching Brownsville at 5:30 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, General Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pan Handle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, December 27, 1874, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03am	McDonald's Ac	7:13am
Columbus Mail	7:13am	WashingtonAc.	8:23am
WashingtonAc.	8:53am	SteubenvilleAc.	9:38am
Pacific Express.	8:03am	Cincinnati Ex.	7:38am
McDonald's Ac	12:14pm	McDonald's Ac	5:43pm
Pittsburgh Ex.	2:13pm	WashingtonAc.	3:13pm
SteubenvilleAc.	3:28pm	Columbus Mail.	12:33pm
WashingtonAc.	4:58pm	Fast Line	7:28pm
Mansfield Ac.	6:13pm	Southern Ex.	2:33am
McDonald's Ac	10:58pm	Mansfield Ac.	7:40 pm
Sunday Church.	12:48pm	Sunday Church.	10:03am

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jorden and Davieson
beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES.---OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M.; from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 P. M., Sundays excepted. je27

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. se14:g58-d&S

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 144 pages, fine illustrations. Cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York.

PRESCRIPTION FREE. — FOR the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. ja4:121-d&S

TUBE WORKS.

GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of PLAIN AND GALVANIZED Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

HOME NEWS.

NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, the leading paper of the city, is delivered by Carriers and Agents to subscribers at 15 *cents per week*. As a COMMERCIAL paper, the GAZETTE is recognized by our MERCHANTS as *the only reliable and correct one published in the city*. Its MARKET REPORTS are always full, and are taken as the STANDARD by both buyers and sellers. Its LIVESTOCK REPORTS are complete in all respects. It contains daily a large amount of RIVER NEWS, and all river men, to be thoroughly posted, must read the GAZETTE.

Family Paper.

It is the best Family Paper published in the city. Its columns contain all the local events of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns. It is free from all objectionable reading matter unfit to be read in the family circle. Our *Special Correspondents* at Washington and Harrisburg will keep its readers thoroughly posted on all that transpires at these two Capitals. *Important Telegraph News*, from all parts of the *United States and Europe*, will be found in the GAZETTE daily.

It will give you *more live, fresh* and *newsy reading* than any other Pittsburgh paper. Subscribe for it, and try it.

How to Get It.

Leave your order at the GAZETTE Counting Room, or with the Carrier who supplies the district you live in. Our Agents can be found in any town and village in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia, and those wanting the GAZETTE in any of these places, can give their order to the Agent who will supply them.

On the Railroads.

The GAZETTE will be found on all trains of the different Railroads running in and out of this city. If any of our friends when traveling cannot buy the GAZETTE on the train, they will confer a favor by dropping us a line informing us of the fact.

Water Pipe Burst.

Yesterday afternoon the water pipe in the upper portion of the German Savings bank, No 206 Ohio street, Allegheny, bursted, and flooded the building with water before it was discovered. The ceilings and walls were badly damaged.

Alderman Hager's Condition.

Last evening at eleven o'clock Alderman Louis Hager was reported still alive, but he was somewhat delerious, which rendered his condition very precarious. His symptoms seemed to be rather more unfavorable, and it was thought very doubtful if he would be able to survive any length of time.

The Destitute Roll.

Last evening up to nine o'clock there were over sixty persons who had obtained permission to remain over night in the vagrant room of the Allegheny lock-up. On Wednesday night there were about fifty men stopped there all night, and over two hundred were at the Young Men's Home.

Death of Rev. H. E. F. Voigt.

Intelligence was received in the city yesterday of the death of Rev. H. E. F. Voigt, which sad event occurred at his home in Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. The deceased had attained to a remarkably advanced age, being in his 90th year. He was well known in this community, having many relatives and friends here. He was a consistent Christian gentlemen, whose life and profession harmonized, and who was the means of accomplishing much good while he labored in his chosen field.

The funeral will take place from his late home at Mt. Pleasant this morning at ten o'clock.

An Unruly Prisoner.

Yesterday afternoon Constable Hays arrested a man named Richard Huntley, on Centre avenue, this city, on a charge of surety of the peace, preferred against him before Alderman McHenry, of Allegheny. Huntly resisted the officer, who finally, with considerable difficulty, got him into a buggy and started down Wylie avenue with him. On the way down Huntley again commenced resisting the officer and calling for the police. This was kept up until they reached Wood street, on Fifth avenue, attracting the attention of every one on the street, when the buggy was stopped and some parties were going to compel the officer to release him until he showed his warrant for the arrest, when he was allowed to proceed with his prisoner. Huntley was lodged in the Allegheny lock-up for a hearing to-day.

Additional Elections.

We have to report the following additional elections of directors of corporations:

Ohio and Baltimore Short Line Railroad Co.—C. M. Reed, (President;) Dr. Thomas McKennan, Wm. W. Smith, Wm. Workman, S. B. Hayes, Washington; Wm. Keyser, T. H. Garrett, John K. Cowen, Baltimore; J. B. Washington, Secretary, Pittsburgh; W. H. Ijams, Treasurer, Baltimore; W. T. Thelin, Auditor, Baltimore; James L. Randolph, Chief Engineer, Baltimore.

Pennsylvania Insurance Co.—W. W. Patrick, Louis J. Aaron, C. Yeager, L. Walter, James Graham, George W. Evans, J. C. Fleiner, C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Painter, Thomas Mellon, Wm. G. Frazier, E. H. Alexander, Matthias Voeghtly, Jas. P. Brewer. Mr. T. D. Keller was elected Secretary.

Liberty Improvement Bank—W. H. Denniston, Alex. Bates, Geo. McWilliams, Dr. J. M. Stevenson, George Finley, Jno. Beecher, E. J. Allen, Jno. R. Baum, Jno. J. Marchand. Dr. A. H. Gross was elected President.

A Pleasant Fraternal Meeting Last Night.

Last evening the regular quarterly meeting of the Baptist Social Union was held at the Penn avenue Baptist Church, Rev. J. D. Herr pastor, and proved to be a occasion of fraternal feeling and interest. Prof. L. H. Eaton presided, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. Samuel Williams formerly pastor of the First Baptist Church, and by Messrs. Fahnestock, Van Gorder, Black, Faxton, Lauman, Brensinger, Verner and others. The addresses were confined principally to a discussion of church work and were commendable for their brief practical suggestions that were as interesting as they were profitable.

The exercises of the evening were then brought to a close by an exhibition of scriptural views by means of the sciopticon, Rev. A. J. Bonsall manipulating the instrument and accompanying the pictures with explanatory remarks.

The meeting was universally pronounced a pleasant success.

An Explanation.

In the case of J. A. Splane vs. C. L. Goehring, which was reported in our Court news yesterday, at the instance of the defendant we made the following statement: It will be remembered that we stated that a verdict was rendered against Mr. G. for $43.52. This the Common Pleas Court No. 1 docket shows. It appears, however, that suit was entered in this case before Alderman D. L. Smith, in Allegheny, on March 3, 1874; that at the hearing the plaintiffs brought in a claim of $78.40, and the defendant presented an offset against said claim of $54.65, alleged to be due for professional services. The Alderman, being convinced that a portion of the professional visits had been paid to the family of Thomas Thorne, reduced the offset $18 and allowed $36.65, and accordingly entered up judgment on the docket on the 8th day of April. for $41.75, with $2.90 costs, on the same day the defendant paid the amount in full to the Magistrate and thereby satisfied the docket; but on the 16th day of April the plaintiff refused the amount, being dissatisfied with the decision, paid the costs and appealed the case to Court, which resulted as we stated yesterday.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Dedication in the Allegheny Eleventh Ward.

The new school building in the Eleventh ward of Allegheny City, was dedicated last night. It is situated on an eminence near Wood's Run, and is a two story brick, beautiful and convenient in architectural design, contains six rooms, a hall, suit of rooms for janitors use, an apartment for election purposes and a directors room. The building was erected under the supervision of the Board of Directors, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Slack, Robert Forrester, S. D. Hubbard, D. B. Oliver, James Welsh and John Moore. The audience last night was quite large, and the exercises were enlivened by music from the Allegheny Quartette Club. After prayer by Rev. M. C. Burchard, Professor M. H. Slack delivered a congratulatory address and was followed by the Secretary, Mr. S. D. Hubbard, who read a report detailing the financial condition of the Board. Addresses were then delivered by City Superintendent Davis, Rev. Burchard, Prof. George J. Luckey, Prof. T. J. Duncan, J. R. M. Sloane, D. D., Rev. M. B. Sloan and others.

PROBABLE FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man has an Arm Broken in two Places and Receives Serious Internal Injuries.

Yesterday afternoon a serious accident happened to a Mr. McCarty, on Liberty avenue, near Gangwisch's brewery, East End. It appears that Messrs. Case and McPherson have a contract for grading this avenue, and at the present time are engaged in filling a deep cut near the brewery named. In order to facilitate matters, the dirt is run in on a track by a number of small cars and dumped off at the desired point. A load of dirt had been run to the edge of the fill yesterday and as Mr. McCarty, who was in the employ of the contractors, was on a lever in the act of unloading one of the cars, it upset, throwing him about ten feet into the air, and on coming to the earth he struck the side of the hill and never stopped until he landed at the bottom, a distance of about one hundred and fifty feet. When taken up he had one of his arms broken in two places and upon examination it was ascertained that he had sustained severe internal injuries, which are of such a natnre that his life is despaired of. He was taken into a tavern near by and a physician summoned, who did all that was possible to alleviate his sufferings, but his attendant had but little hopes of his recovery. After his wounds had been dressed he was removed to his residence in Bloomfield. We were unable to learn whether he was a married man or not. No blame is attached to any of the employees who were engaged with the unfortunate man at the time of the accident.

The Safest Place in the World

for depositing money is in a Bank where the the stockholders are *individually liable*, such as the *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny*.

GEORGE R. RIDDLE, President.

THE "SLACKWATER."

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Monongahela Navigation Company—The Reports of the Officers—The Ohio River Improvement—Its Great Importance Urged—The Business of the Company for the Past Year.

Yesterday afternoon the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company held a meeting at the office of Mr. Wm. Bakewell, on Diamond street.

The meeting was organized by called upon Gen. Moorehead to preside, and selecting Mr. Wm. Bakewell as Secretary.

Gen. J. K. Moorhead, President of the Board of Managers, submitted his annual report. The report opens by referring to the fact that notwithstanding the financial embarrassments and general depression the business of the company during the past year has been quite satisfactory. There has been less interruption to navigation from natural causes than during any year since the improvement was completed. With the exception of two days in January last, when, it was closed by ice, the river was opened the entire year. The pools were full during the Summer and at all times there was a sufficiency of water for the steam packets and light coal barges to pass through the locks. The report continues:

IMPORTANCE OF "SLACKWATER."

"This fact illustrates fully the importance of improving the natural water ways of the country to cheapen transportation, and facilitate commerce, agriculture and manufactures, a subject that is now more than ever before being pressed upon the attention of the people, and of their representatives in Congress. The very able, labored and exhaustive report made by the Senate Committee, of which Hon. Wm. Windom, of Minnesota, is chairman, has shed a flood of light upon it, and from the facts, statistics and information gathered by that committee and by them laid before Congress, and published for distribution amongst the people, it is reasonable to suppose that Congress will make liberal appropriations to carry out their suggestions and give the country what it so much needs—cheap transportation for all articles, and especially for agricultural products and minerals, thus cheapening the manufacture of all heavy commodities, by bringing together the articles they enter into them at a minimum rate of freight. Large expenditures by the Government at this time for these purposes would not only inaugurate a system of vital importance to the entire Union, but would greatly relieve its finances, give employment to labor, and help to get our various industries in motion.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The improvement of navigation in the Ohio river, which is so important to trade and commerce generally, has been a matter of great interest for nearly fifty years, and has, during that time, been very frequently laid before Congress. Appropriations have been made at various times, and much valuable work done in removing obstructions, deepening the channel in shoal places, collecting the water by wing dams, jetties, &c, but all this falls far short of the needs of the country and the object to be accomplished. The great difficulty heretofore has been the want of a definite plan for its radical improvement—many have been suggested, much has been written by the ablest military and civil engineers of the country on the subject; at last that difficulty is removed, a plan has been settled upon by the Engineer's Department of the Government, and is now placed before Congress with the recommendation of the War Department.

This plan is designed to provide six feet of water during the low water season, and when water is abundant for navigation, portions of the dams necessary for the low water seasons can be so removed or lowered as to present sufficient chutes for an unobstructed navigation. The Senate Committee before referred to, urge the improvement of this great river as one of the most important steps in the system they recommended. They say: "The improvement of the Ohio river in such manner as to secure from Pittsburgh to Cairo a depth of six feet of water at all seasons, is believed by the committee to be one of the most important works for which the National Government can appropriate money." This is certainly an endorsement of this great work from a source that will make it potent.

THE FEASIBILITY OF THE PLAN.

Should this improvement be made, it will add largely to the business upon the Monongahela. The first dam is located some five miles below the city of Pittsburgh, and will give a depth of six feet at low water along the wharfs on the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. During the past year, whilst there was an abundance of water from Lock No. 1 to the head of navigation, at Jacob's Creek, there was so little below that lock, that for weeks the steam packets could not reach the city wharf. The construction, therefore, of the first lock and dam, as recommended to Congress by the War Department, will immediately relieve the river trade and commerce of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny from this evil of low water, and when the entire system is completed, and a six feet stage of water will exist at all times from the mouth to the head of the Ohio river, the benefits and advantages will be felt throughout the entire country, or at least from the Mississippi to the Atlantic.

In reference to the appropriation made for testing the practicability of an adjustable chute at dam No. 1, but as the appropriation was to come out of the amount for Ohio river, designated to be used for permanent improvement at Pittsburgh, the Chief Engineer disproved of it being used for the purpose of making an experiment. Gen. Weitzell and Col. Merrill having in the meantime definitely decided upon adopting the French dam, known as the "Chonoine wicket," now in successful operation on several rivers in France, they prefer building permanent dams upon that plan instead of an experimental one on the Monongahela river.

EXTENSION OF MONONGAHELA "SLACK-WATER."

Reference is next made to the extension of the Slack Water beyond the State line, and on alluding to the construction of the proposed water routes to cheapen transportation, the report says: Among these routes, that known as the Chesapeake and Ohio or Cumberland route has not been overlooked. Although not made as prominent in the report of the Senate Committee as the James River and Kanawha, yet it is commended favorably. It is the route pointed out by the first President of the United States, General Washington, and its occupation by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal from Washington to Cumberland, a distance of 184½ miles, now in complete and successful operation, makes it the most available and less expensive route to construct, as it is the most natural one. Should this route be opened by the Youghiogheny, that stream being improved by locks and dams to Connellsville, or perhaps, to Myersdale, and thence either by canal, or Portage Railroad over the summit, the Monongahela navigation will form a part of the line, viz.: From Pittsburgh to McKeesport, or the mouth of the Youghiogheny. If the connection is made by the Cheat river route, it will involve the use of the entire works of this company, or nearly so, as the mouth of Cheat river is but one and a half miles from the West Virginia State line.

The report then alludes to the repairs which have been made during the year, and special mention is made to the damage which was done to Lock No. 4, in October last, which the report states was caused not "from mere carelessness but utter recklessness of the captain and crew in charge of the towboat, Nellie Walton." The cost of repairing is estimated at about $15,000.

The resignation of Mr. Robert J. Connell, Superintendent of Lock No. 1, who had been in the employ of the company for more than 30 years, is fittingly referred to, and the appointment of L. Connell to fill the vacancy is reported. The officers of the Company are complimented for the faithful manner in which they have discharged their duties.

CARGO INSPECTORS

From the report of B. L. Wood, Jr., Cargo Inspector, we make the following abstract, showing the amount of business during the past year:

RECEIPTS FROM TOLLS.

	Tolls.
Coal and slack	$135,566 47
Coke	2,923 11
Freight, empty craft, etc	70,938 40
Passengers	7,035 95
Total	$215,462 93

Of these receipts $60,411 08 was from Lock No. 1; $76,680 39 from No. 2; $33,686 88 from No. 3; $38,115 99 from No. 4; $1,030,-93 from No. 5; and $5,318 66 from No. 6.

The trade of Pool No. 1 embraced 4,753 towboats and 5,643 empty craft. The total number of clearances issued in 1874, was 8,511, of which 3,238 was issued eastward and 5,273 westward.

A comparison of the receipts from tolls during the year with those of the previous year, shows an increase in 1874 of $8,899.08. The increase in the tolls on coal amounted to $22,582.97.

The total number of passengers carried during the year were 46,917, of which 15,815 were through and 31,102 way passengers.

The shipments of coal, coke and slack, from the several pools were as follows:

	Bushels.
Pool No. 1	9,113,500
Pool No. 2	33,516,700
Pool No. 3	11,440,800
Pool No. 4	11,810,700
Total bushels	65,881,700

In 1873, the total number of bushels of coal and coke shipped were 58,276,995, showing an increase for 1874 of 9,544,205 bushels, and increase of tolls of $20,700 83.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Mr. Bakewell, Treasurer, reported the balance in the Treasury, Jan. 14, 1875, to be $48,454.66. The receipts during the year were $221,652.42. The receipts from tolls amounted to $215,463.93.

The reports were all received and ordered to be printed in pamphlet form, after which last year's officers were all re-elected.

MARKET MATTERS.

Constables Elected—The Duquesne Greys and Gas Bills.

At the meeting of the new Market Committee yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. A. Musgrave was elected chairman. A. J. Moore and John Wrigley were elected constables of the Diamond Market, and S. Whitehouse of the Fifth Avenue Market. Their pay was fixed at $75 per month. The office of constable of the South Side Market was abolished. Superintendent Caskey stated to the Committee that the contract with the Duquesne Greys for the rent of old City Hall, although bearing the signature of the Mayor, does not contain the seal of the city, and he wished to know whether he should collect the rent. The City Attorney advised him not to do so because there is a question in dispute between the city and the Greys as to which should pay the gas bills. The Committee deferred action on the matter until a subsequent meeting.

CARE OF THE INSANE AND INFIRM.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital—Annual Meeting of Contributors—President's Report—Last Year's Operations—A Financial Exhibit.

The annual meeting of the Directors and contributors of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the insane and infirm was held yesterday at Dixmont. John Harper, Esq., occupied the chair, and Mr. J. A. Harper acted as Secretary.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The President submitted his annual report in which he said that the Hospital comprises two departments; the Hospital at Dixmont for the insane and the General Hospital in the Twelfth ward of Pittsburgh, for the sick and infirm. On the 1st of December, 1873, there were 450 patients in the Dixmont department. Since that time, 274 have been admitted, making the total number of 724 under treatment during the year; of these 212 have been discharged or died, leaving in the Hospital on the first day of December, 1874, the unusually large number of 512. The average number under treatment during the year was 480—the highest number was 515, and the lowest was 437. Of those discharged, seventy-six were restored; fifty-seven were more or less improved; twenty-eight were not improved; and fifty-one died.

THE INSTITUTION CROWDED.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the hospital during the year, the patients have enjoyed general good health. Indeed, on the whole, the working of the institution has been most efficient and satisfactory, for which we have abundant reasons for thankfulness. As will be seen by the preceding figures, the very large number of 212 patients have been discharged from the institution, and their places have not only been fully occupied by others, but sixty-two more have been pressed into wards *already overcrowded*, until the institution is occupied far beyond its capacity; and embarrassments in the treatment of the patients are felt, never experienced since its organization. In order to ward off some of the evils incident to the overcrowding of the male wards pure air is to be introduced into the Hospital by an engine and fan, which will cost $3,000. The Legislature is to be asked for an appropriation to pay this debt, also for $28,000 to pay salaries and wages, $2,000 for insurance, $2,800 for slating roofs, and $15,000 for improving grounds.

CLOSE ECONOMY.

It is with the most rigid economy that the Hospital sustains itself, giving, as it does, *preference to the poor* in the order of admission. Profit is not expected, and was not the object of its founders. That the institution is doing its work of humanity in faithful consonance with its charter, and its duty to the State, is fully apparent from the statistics giving the class of patients who have been admitted and are now occupying the several departments. At the date of the report there are 398 patients under our care who have been committed by the State authorities, and 114 were sent and are supported by their friends. The latter pay, on the average, for the expense of their care and maintenance, while the former pay for board and medical attendance the moderate sum of three dollars per week, as fixed by Act of Assembly, thereby entailing a very considerable loss to the Institution.

A LIBERAL BENEFACTION.

Since the last annual report, the Hospital has received a benefaction of $24,000 from the residuary estate of the late Charles Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq., one of his executors; of which $3,000 was applicable to the department for the insane, $1,000 to the general Hospital, and $20,000 to the "fuel fund," for the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The portion given to Dixmont was invested in real estate. The receipt of $375 from Frank S. Bissell is also acknowledged. I deem it my duty to return thanks to the Treasurer and gentlemen of the Executive Committee for the accuracy and precision of their accounts. It is also due to Dr. Reed, the Superintendent of the department for the insane, that I should say that he continues to have the approbation of the Board of Managers, for the care and treatment of, as well as for the moral agencies brought to bear on the patients for the amelioration of their condition. I take this occasion to express the thanks of the managers, not only to Dr. Reed, but to his assistants, Drs. Gaddis and Hengst, and to the other officers who are associated with them in the management of the institution.

TWELFTH WARD HOSPITAL.

On the 1st of December, 1873, there were seventy-nine patients in this department; 498 have since been admitted, making 577 under treatment; of these, 444 were discharged cured; 52 died; and on the 1st of December, 1874, there remained eighty-one under treatment. The most important feature of the transactions of the last year, is the amicable arrangement which settled the title of the land in the Hospital, by Quit Claim Deeds from Mrs. E. F. Denny and Captain E. W. H. Schenley and wife. By this act of the generous donors the site of the Hospital in the Twelfth ward, embracing twenty-four acres, is now without encumbrance of any nature whatever. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have let another year go by without the construction of a bridge over their tracks. The peril of passage is imminent, creating constant apprehension and heart-burnings. While the obligation of their contract is acknowledged, the procrastination is a painful mystery. During the year a large amount of improvement has been done to this hospital to render it a first class establishment. The labor of the Executive Committee has been marked by zeal and efficacy. To them, and to the skillful and worthy surgeons and physicians whose invaluable labors are gratuitously given to the hospital, the thanks of the managers are merited, and herewith bestowed.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I have the gratifying fact to announce that an additional benefaction, from the residuary estate of the late Chas. Brewer, through Wm. Holmes, Esq., one of his Executors, of a Bond, secured by mortgage, amounting to $24,000, has been handed to the Treasurer. The interest is applicable to the purchase of coal for the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity. This increases the "Brewer Fund" to $54,358 96. Adding thereto the "Crawford Fund," of $12,000, makes the trust funds at the present time, $66,358 96. During the year past, we record the death of a life manager, Col. William Phillips. He was for many years a member of the Board, and a generous friend of the Hospital.

FINANCIAL.

The report of the Treasurer of the Hospital shows the receipts to have been $139,-175.55, and the expenditures $135,249.88, leaving in the Treasury a balance of $3,-925.67.

The Executive Committee consists of R. Miller, Jr., Isaac Jones, Jno. Holmes, R. C. Loomis, Jno. Moorhead and P. H. Miller. It reports that the total amount of expenditures for the year has been $126,-247.37, as follows: Salaries and wages, $27,682.73; expenses of general maintenance, $84,539.27; insurance on buildings, &c., $3,037.92; amusements, $80.00; grading, excavating and improvements on grounds, $10,907.45. Total, $126,247.37.

Mr. J. A. Harper Treasurer of the Twelfth Ward Hospital, reports the receipts and expenditures for 1874 to have been $33,124.58.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

It affords one rare pleasure to witness the exquisite, impassioned acting of Mrs. Booth in "La Femme de Feu." The play calls for tragic acting of a high order, but Mrs. Booth proved herself fully able to meet all demands and satisfy the most critical.

To-night is her benefit, and "King John" will be presented. It is a long time since this historical play has been presented in Pittsburgh, and lovers of fine acting and composition will doubtless improve this opportunity of seeing it. In addition to Mrs. Booth and Mr. Wheelock, the cast will include Junius Brutus Booth, making it a very strong one indeed. Concerning "King John" the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Mrs. Booth's *Lady Constance* is one of her most impressive *roles*. She was rapturously applauded in the scene with the Kings of France and England, wherein she protests with so much fervor against the disregard of the royal claims of her sons. After little Arthur had been torn from her protecting arms, the burst of agony she simulated was as wonderful a display of art as it was affecting. The call before the curtain at the end of the act must have satisfied Mrs. Booth that not one person in the audience was unmoved by her genuine power. Mr. Booth's appearance as King John makes the veterans stare, so much does it look like the elder Booth returned to the footlights, behind which he was once so supreme a monarch.

Mr. Parton's Lecture.

Mr. James Parton, the brilliant essayist and historical writer, lectured last evening at the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, to a very appreciative audience. The subject was the "Kings of Business," and the lecturer gave a number of interesting pen portraits of the men in business ranks, who made their way to fame and fortune, by attention to business. In thus recalling some of the world's great business men the speaker dwelt upon the qualities that had brought them success, and showed that many of these essential elements to success in financial and trade circles could be acquired if they were not inherited. There were perseverance, industry and concentration upon one line, courage to venture, honesty of workmanship, careful calculation and self control. These qualities all entered into the successful man's career, and were such as could be acquired to a large degree, if not naturally possessed.

The lecture abounded in practical suggestions and in humorous touches that gave it spice and point, and made it as highly entertaining as it was instructive to the thoughtful hearer. Mr. Parton speaks with ease, is never boisterous, but engages attention by the matter of his discourse rather than by his manner—although the latter is not lacking in a quiet earnestness that is generally more impressive than elocutionary pyrotechnics.

The entertainment was highly enjoyed by the audience, and elicited warm praise from every hearer.

Gold and Silver

bought and sold at *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny*. Collections on all accessible points receive prompt attention.

Interest allowed on all time deposits.

Dr. Gale French,

DENTIST,

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Save Fuel, Colds and Rheumatism,

By having WEATHER STRIPS on your windows and doors, Thompson & Co., 84 Wood street. MWF.

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BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The Morse School Building of the South Side will be dedicated this evening.

····Deputy Mayor Salisbury, of the South Side, is confined to his house with rheumatism.

····The Ordinance Committee met yesterday and organized by electing Wm. Anderson, Chairman.

····Sheriff Hare will move into his new office in a few days. The safe was moved to the new quarters yesterday.

····A large quantity of jewelry was stolen on Wednesday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Ralph Reed, on Chauncey street.

····L. Harten was committed for a hearing yesterday, charged with larceny on the oath of George Braden, by Alderman McHendry.

····The Water, Police and Gas Committees will meet to-day for organization, and the Finance and City Printing Committees to-morrow.

····The "Lion," the "Tiger," the "Unicorn," and the "Owl," are the euphonic names of the different whisky shops in Uniontown.

····A gas explosion occurred in the basement of the Sligo Iron Works, on Wednesday, caused by a leak in the pipe. The damage done was slight.

····During the year ending January 2d, there were passed through Lock No. 4, on the Monongahela, 1,973 craft, containing 11,823,700 bushels of coal.

····The will of Rachel Wiloxin was filed in the Register's office yesterday. Charles M. Collins is named executor of the instrument which is not dated.

····The Allen School Board, South Side, has elected the following officers: President, Daniel H. Montgomery; Secretary, W. C. Bartt; Treasurer, Thos G. Jones.

····An election will be held in the Twenty-fourth ward, in a few days, to fill a vacancy in Common Council, caused by the resignation of Mr. Philip Bobbinger.

····An eight year old son of Byron Cowan, while in the glass house of Stewart, Estep & Co., South Side, yesterday, fell upon a lot of glass, cutting one of his wrists badly.

····The following persons have been elected officers of the Humboldt sub-district school: President, George E. Slocum, Secretary, James D. Reed; Treasurer, C. J. Schultz.

····A brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by the name of William Henderson, was killed yesterday morning, near Sonman station. Deceased was a resident of Bolivar, Pa.

····Company B, Duquesne Greys, elected the following officers last evening: Orderly—Chas. H. Siedle; Secretary—L. J. Keil; Treasurer—J. L. Speer; Delegates to Board of Control—John N. Neeb and J. L. Keil.

····Company "G," Duquesne Greys, has elected R. W. Guthrie, Captain; J. F. Quigg, First Lieutenant; H. O. Denny, Second Lieutenant; H. D. McKnight, First Sergeant and Treasurer, and Smith Agnew, Jr., Secretary.

····The Thirteenth ward, South Side, Board of School Directors organized by the selection of the following officers: President, James M. Neely; Secretary, Ely C. Cerbly; Treasurer, M. E. Schneider; Representative to Central Board, M. M. Schneider.

····The Morse Sub-District School building will be dedicated this (Friday) evening, 15th inst. Exercises to consist of music by teachers and pupils and gymnastic drill by pupils. Addresses by J. Vannote, Esq., Prof. H. O. Gibbons, late Principal of Lawrence school, and Prof. Luckey, City Superintendent.

····An application was made in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, by Thos. Galbtaith et al., of Tarentum borough, for a mandamus on the County Commissioners to compel them to repair the bridge of the Pittsburgh and Freeport road at Bull Creek, they having refused to make appropriations for the repairs of the bridge.

····Many of the puddlers now out on a strike are weakening and are willing to resume work at $5 per ton. Numerous families, it is said, are greatly in need of the necessaries of life, and in order that they may be furnished, the men say they will go to work again at the reduction, but some of the puddlers are as determined to hold out as ever.

····John G. Mahan is charged before Alderman Anderson, by George W. Davis, proprietor of a store on Ninth street, with having defrauded him out of $235, by collecting bills and appropriating the proceeds. The defendant says that while coming into the city on a train on New Year's eve he was robbed of the sum. A hearing will be had next Tuesday.

····The first sessions of the Teachers Institute of Allegheny City will be held this evening and to-morrow morning at the Fourth ward school-house, on Liberty street. Addresses will be delivered by City Superintendent Davis, Prof. S. A. Espy, R. C. Miller, Prof. L. H. Eaton, and Miss Sophe Lenkard. An original poem on "Clouds" will be read by Miss Lucy Rodgers.

····About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night, Officer Geary, of Allegheny, found a man lying on the pavement at the corner of Lacock and Anderson streets, Allegheny, with a severe wound in the head. He removed him to the lock-up when it was found that his name was Wm. Muldroon, and that he had fallen while intoxicated, where he was found. Dr. Thorn dressed his injuries.

····The Market Committee of Allegheny Councils has been called to meet this evening for the purpose of electing a Market Constable and Market Sweeper. There are now about forty applicants for the first position and sixteen for the latter. The election will most likely be postponed, as the city ordinance requires that the election for those offices be held on the second Monday of February.

PERSONAL.

***Major J. P. Horbach, formerly of this city, recently shot, at Dallas, Texas, Mr. H. Thomas, agent of the Texas and Pacific Railway.

***The first lecture of the Universalist course at Akron, Ohio, was delivered on Wednesday evening by Captain C. J. Arms, of the city press.

***Mr. Geo. C. Wilson and Mr. P. C. Knox, having put themselves through the required course of legal sprouts, were yesterday turned out upon the community as full fledged lawyers. Both these young men studied under the late Hon. H. B. Swoope, and since his death under U. S. District Attorney Reed. May their legal career be "brief" in one respect, and in another long and successful.

***Dr. J. H. Roberts, a well-known South Side physician, died yesterday morning at six o'clock, of inflammation of the bowels. His death was rather unexpected as he had been on the North side of the river on Tuesday, but it seems he got suddenly sick on Wednesday. Dr. Roberts served throughout the war as Assistant Surgeon of the Thirteenth Regiment, afterward the One Hundred and Second. Since the war he had been practicing on the South Side and had become a prominent member of the medical fraternity.

LIBRARY HALL.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Company.

Yesterday afternoon the annual meeting of the Library Hall Company was held at the Hall, Mr. David Stewart presiding, and Mr. T. N. Miller acting as Secretary.

The President of the Company, Charles J. Clarke, read the annual report, of which the following is a synopsis:

Revenue from the rent of stores	$ 12.764 00
Revenue from the auditorium	8,364 00
	$ 21,128 50
Expenditures for insurance, interest on mortgages, &c., labor, fuel, &c	20,538 00
Net gain for the year 1874	$ 590 00

Below is the statement of cost of buildings and liabilities, which are somewhat of an improvement on previous years:

Cost of ground and building		$288,164 53
Divided as follows:		
From stockholders		$104,142 00
From mortgages		160,000 00
From notes		15,500 00
From cash due bankers		2,763 10
From interest due		9,800 00
		$292,205 10
Less due by tenats	$2,837 50	
Total loss to January 1st	1,203 07—	4,040 57
		$288,164 53

After reading the report, which was approved and ordered to be filed, an election of officers was held, and the following were unanimously elected:

President—Chas. J. Clarke.

Vice President—Hon. Felix R. Brunot.

Treasurer—Jos. J. Howard.

Secretary—T. N. Miller.

Managers—J. Park, Jr., C. W. Batchelor, Jos. Dilworth, Wm. Thaw, John W. Chalfant.

The meeting then adjourned.

Election of Health Officers in Allegheny.

A meeting of the Committee on Health of Allegheny Councils was held last evening for the purpose of electing a Health officer for the ensuing year. There were six candidates for the position, as follows: Christian Hock, the former incumbent, Wm. Canham, Henry Snaman, Dr. Chantler, James Simpson, Charles Barnes and John Garrison.

On the first ballot each candidate received one or two votes. On the sixth ballot all of the candidates except Hoch and Canham were dropped, and the result was that Hoch received six votes and Canham four. Mr. Hoch was declared re-elected.

The Chairman was directed to ask the Finance Committee for an appropriation of $2,500 for the expenses of the committee during the year.

Allegheny's Poor.

The applications at the office of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors for relief, are becoming so numerous that the funds of the Board will soon be exhausted, unless some other method is adopted to furnish them with the necessities of life. The matter is assuming such a serious aspect that it was thought necessary to call a special meeting of the Board for this afternoon, to take some steps in regard to the matter. It is to be hoped that there will be a full attendance of the members of the Board.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

United States vs. twenty-five barrels of high-wines owned by Illinois Distillery Company. The District Attorney filed an information for forfeiture, and an attachment and monition was ordered, returnable on the first Monday of February next.

L. P. Chester vs. steam tug Veteran No. 2, in admiralty. On motion of Mr. Barton, Proctor, the assignee of S. J. Knorr & Son, allowed to intervene for supplies furnished.

The United States Attorney brought suit against Sarah C. Hare, late Postmistress at Greene City, and her sureties, and also against Whitney Briggs, late Postmaster of Pithole City and his sureties, for the recovery of money due the Government on their Postoffice accounts. The bond of Mrs. Hare amounts to $2,000, and Mr. Briggs $6,000.

E. S. Jaffray & Co., et al. creditors, vs. Milford & Evans, debtors, Venango county. The return day of the order to show cause why the debtor should not be adjudged bankrupt extended to the 12th prox.

Reese, Perry & Co., bankrupts, Titusville, Rule on bankrupts to show cause why they should not file schedules of individual assets and liabilities. Rule also granted on the assignee of said bankrupt to show cause who he should not report to the Court the condition of the bankrupt's estate. Both rules were made returnable on the 27th instant.

Sheffield & McCullough, debtors, Butler county. The return day of the order to show cause why Thomas J. McCullough should not be declared bankrupt, extended to the 10th prox.

George H. Anderson, bankrupt, city. The petition for an order on the assignee directing him to join with bankrupt's wife in satisfaction of a mortgage held by J. H. Johnston and the rule granted thereon, referred to Register Harper for examination and report.

Olynthus G. Brown, bankrupt, Parker City. Petition of G. S. Crosby, Esq., for an order on the assignee, for the amount advanced for costs, and for an allowance for professional services presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.)

On motion of David Reed, Esq., R. C. Knox and George C. Wilson were admitted to the practice of law in this Court and qualified accordingly.

J. B. Gimmell vs. Jacob Gunderman; previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $217.36.

J. H. Dittler vs. Martin Frommer; action on a book account. Verdict for plaintiff for $209.60.

George B. Hill, assignee of Jacob Glosser, vs. John Brown. Action to recover on a due bill. Jury out.

John F. Cluley vs. Charles H. Gould et al.; *sci fa* on a mechanic's lien. Verdict for plaintiff for $62.43.

In the petition for *mandamus* to the County Commissioners of Allegheny county, which was presented in open Court, an alternative *mandamus* was awarded returnable on the first Monday in February.

James McCarney vs. Louis Berkowitz. Defendants made a motion for a new trial and filed reasons therefor.

H. N. Lee vs. R. E. Sellers & Co.; action on an agreement. Verdict for plaintiffs for $3,528.30, subject to opinion of the court on a question of law reserved.

James Watterson vs the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Motion made for a new trial on the part of the defendants and reasons filed therefor.

Meshack Rawson vs. William Green; action for damages, On trial.

William Ward vs. Joseph Kapp & Co; action to recover for goods sold. Verdict for plaintiff for $145.83.

Trial List for To-day.

Holmes & Sons vs. Foster & Struthers.
Hill assgnee vs. Jacobus & Nimmick.
Strickler vs. Hill.
Boatmans F. & M. Co. vs. Finney et al.
Horner, Wood & Co. vs. McDonald et al.
McVay & Co. vs. Canfield.
Orne vs. Burgwin trustee.
McClintock & Co. vs. Clayton Admr.
Hastings vs. City of Pittsburgh.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

C. S. Black vs. W. H. McClelland, previously reported; verdict for plaintiff for $3,850.

The case of Rankin vs. McCarrell, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

Birmingham vs. Kountz; previously reported. On trial.

Joseph Irwin vs. D. K. Calhoun, executor of Joseph West. On trial.

In the case of W. J. Anderson & Co. vs. Calhoun & Co., reported yesterday, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiffs for $3,292.30.

The Court ordered that a new trial list be made out forthwith, and published in the *Legal Journal*—to be made up as follows: 1st. Feigned issue cases now ready for trial. 2d. Cases taken from the head of the Issue Docket to make up a list of two hundred cases. 3d. That this list be taken up for trial on the first Monday of February next, or as soon thereafter as the present list may be disposed of.

Trial List for To-day.

Old vs. McKee.
Nutcher vs. Tann.
Crawford & Co. vs. Patton.
Ferry et ux. vs. Bryce, Walker & Co.
Smith's adm'r vs. Smith's adm'x.
Staib vs. Loutitt.
Heath & Speer vs. King et al.
O'Neal vs. O'Neal.
Lanz vs. Dillig.
Lobman vs. Carr.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Commonwealth vs. Charles Kellenberger and Thomas Dunn, indicted for larceny of nineteen hundred cigars, on oath of Isaac Adolph. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. Patrick Lyons, indicted for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Jno. Deal et al.	J. Manks (2)
Moritz Streng.	J. Lavelle, 2.
Jno. Hoffman.	James Lammie, alias Gaymond, 2.
McCloy et al.	John Reed, 2.
Howard Wine.	J. C. Hoover, 2.
Robert Johnson.	John Buttman.
John S. Bell.	Martin J. Griffin.
Wm. Cooper et al.	James Dunbar.
Jno. Hartman.	
Torrence Smith.	

THE COAL TRADE.

The Trouble About the Price—Lower Rates or no Sale—Inferior Coal Displacing the Products of the Pittsburgh Mines—A few Practical Figures for Consideration and Comparison.

We are pleased to know that moderation and wiser counsels are beginning to manifest itself in the deliberations of the coal miners than was used to, and we trust that all of us can look upon the present condition of affairs calmly and with courage to see facts and not fancy. Coal is now selling at Cincinnati for from 7½ to 8 cents—the latter figure only offering for good lots on long time. The average before the war for Monongahela coal, was 8 to 8½ cents, and it is *lower* now than *then*, currency and long credit being considered. In 1869 an operator in this valley had a gas-works standing contract at 8½ cents, gold. Coal was then dug at 1½ to 2 cents—two cents being the average price. The prospects ahead are not flattering. This valley alone can produce, with its present floating and rolling stock, far more coal than can be consumed in the lower markets. A few years ago a long dry spell or a freeze up was in our favor, because down the river prices went up; now it is against us, for such a condition of affairs only stimulates mines which are competing with us—those of the the Kanawha, and along the railways tributary to Cincinnati, the Central Indiana, the Southern Kentucky, and Hocking Valley—all putting coal into Cincinnati cheaper than we can produce it without cheaper labor. We can see no reason, then, in our operators holding their coals up for better rates, nor in the miners resisting the inevitable reduction of rates. Prices *must* come to an anti-war basis. Feeling this ourselves we have reduced the price of our own paper by paying the postage thereon to all of our subscribers. There is coal enough in the lower markets to last till April—about 300 boats being moored at Cincinnati alone and unsold as yet at any price. In view of the severe times, and great number of people out of employment, consumers of this class are compelled to buy fuel at the lowest price without regard to quality, and this also gives impetus to the Ohio and Indiana coals, which although inferior, are the only coals that many people are able to buy at all.

How then are we expected to come in with our product unless at a lower price? Suppose the miners would go in for the lowest possible figure—say 2 cents. Then we could at least make a trial at lower prices and *compel* the inferior coal either to come below a paying price, and drive it from the market; ot at least put our own superior coal along side of it at the same price. At this rate good men can make $2,25 per day, fair miners $2.00, and ordinary workmen $1.50, with the chances for steady employment greatly increased. An important matter to consider is the fact, that but for strikes, the coal business of this valley would have had an uninterrupted run for the past two years except when interfered with by water or ice. We are now paying the highest price for digging whilst we are furthest from the market of any.

The situation of affairs at the close of navigation was—

Pool No. 1.—Hey's Landing at 3 cents; also Richer, Rebinan, and Kinney.

Pool No. 2.—Brown 2½ cents; in Neal to be 2½ cents in 30 days, Foster & Clark idle, Stone 3 cents, Blackburn shut down, Farrel & Gumbert idle, Horner & Roberts to be 2½ cents after this; and the following roads loading at 3 cents —Risher, Camden, Allequippa, Rock Run, Pine Run, Robbins & Jenkins, Lovedale, Nish, O'Neall, Walton, Jones and Hodgins & Mott.

Pool No. 3.—Old Eagle driving only; Miller and Greenarch shut down; Logan closed and works for sale; Mingo 2¾; Buffalo out on reduction to 2½; Cincinnati 2½; Warner, Hodgins, Cocain, Gillingham and Rodgers out on reduction to 2½; Black Diamond turning rooms at 2¾; Staib's upper 2¾; Sunnyside both idle.

Pool No. 4.—Two and a half has been the ruling price; 2¼ now offered and accepted at about half the works, the other half idle. Finley's bank high coal running at 1¾.

Up the Yough three cents has been the ruling figure.

The miners will steadily oppose a reduction, but we predict that when spring opens, and business men have had time to post up books and bank accounts, only two cents will be offered. Much as we wish it otherwise—it seems to us to be the inevitable future.—*Mongahela Republican.*

THE TAXPAYER'S DEBATES.

A Blast at "Spurious" Unions—Mr. O'Keefe to the Front—The Penn Avenue Bond Question—Classification of Property—Driving Manufactures Away—Assessors Roughly Handled.

The regular weekly meeting of the Taxpayer's Central Union was held yesterday afternoon at the accustomed place, Mr. Geo. S. Finley presiding.

A FEARFUL BLAST.

The following was submitted by Mr. O'Keefe.

WHEREAS, Certain corrupt politicians and office-seekers, under the guise of taxpayers and friends of the people, have misrepresented and falsely charged the Union with being formed for personal interest, and with being prejudicial to the true aims for which it should have been organized, we, therefore, declare that our only purpose and design in carrying on this Union has been and is the protection and maintenance of the rights of the citizens against the plundering of dishonest and corrupt office-seekers and their friends, no matter where found, whether they be in our municipal government, or disguised in the ranks of Twelfth or Seventh ward spurious taxpayers, or emissaries from the City Hall ring, formed for personal interest or having private aims to gratify.

Resolved, That the good we have done for the people by giving our time and money for their protection, is sufficient refutation of any charges made against this Union by our enemies whose political wrath has been hurled against us.

Mr. Powers thought the "spurious" taxpayers' resolutions should be passed over with silent contempt. If the Union notices them it only raises them in the estimation of the people. He thought they should not be noticed by passing such a resolution. He moved to lay it on the table.

Capt. Ward said that the taxpayers' meetings in the Seventh and Twelfth wards were not held at all. They were only gotten up in the heads of office seekers.

A SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED.

The meeting was next addressed by Judge Mellon on the Penn avenue bond question, and at the conclusion of his speech Mr. Norton presented the following:

Resolved, Taht the Taxpayers Union are in full accord with those who think the Penn avenue indebtedness, should be borne by the petitioners for those improvements, and by those whose property has been benefitted by the same, and that it would be perpetrating a great wrong to saddle this debt or any portion thereof, upon the taxpayers at large.

This was adopted as a substitute to Mr. O'Keefe's resolution and passed.

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTY.

The Secretary read the draft of the act of Assembly submitted at the last meeting which the Union wishes to have passed by the Legislature. It divides property into three classes. The first class comprises business houses, the second private dwellings and manufactories and the third farming lands. The first class is to be taxed full rates, the second two thirds and the third one half.

In support of this act Mr. Norton made an address during which he remarked that Assessors generally don't know how to assess property nor how to discriminate, and often are not fit at all for the duties appertaining to their office.

Mr. O'Keefe opposed the adoption of the schedule of taxation as reported, and said that instead of decreasing taxation it would have a tendency to drive away business by imposing the heaviest tax on business houses. He thought it directly against the interests of the city.

Mr. Ward was also opposed to the classification as proposed. The assessment of property he thought should be left to the judgment and discretion of the assessor, who is elected by the citizens of his ward to do that work.

ITS DEATH WARRANT.

Mr. Kelly thought that such an act of Assembly would be the death warrant of the Union. The object of the Union he said is to prevent frauds by office holders and not to remodel the present mode of assessing.

After considerable more discussion, which showed a great diversity of opinion in regard to the matter, Mr. John T. Brown raised the point of order that the object of the Union was to reduce taxation, prevent frauds and obtain an honest administration of city affairs. This act would not reduce the taxes, but only change the modes of taxation, contrary to all precedent, and there is little chance that the Legislature would pass such an act.

Mr. Bole expressed his opinion in favor of having assessors appointed by the Court.

Judge Mellon recorded his objection to tailors, tinkers and shoe makers acting as assessors on account of their general want of knowledge of the value of property. He could understand, however, that the reason for their elevation to such important positions was owing to their efficiency at the primary elections. He also said that heavy taxation is driving manufacturing from the city.

THE CITY SOLICITOR'S BILL.

Mr. Ward said the City Attorney had informed him that he was preparing for presentation to Councils on Monday a law which differs from the one referred to above only in the respect that it places manufactories in the first class.

After debating the matter further, the act was referred back to the committee to report on the advisability of repealing the city business tax.

Adjourned.

A Lively Time.

Yesterday afternoon, shortly after two o'clock, two cars on the Pleasant Valley Railway met at the switch on Sandusky street, Allegheny, but they could not pass for the reason that a wagon, driven by two colored men, was between them and the switch. The drivers of the cars and the colored men commenced quarreling and finally one driver got off his car and he and the colored men got from words to blows. The other car driver then took his car hook, a piece of iron used for moving the switch, and struck one of the colored belligerents on the head, rendering him insensible. By this time several other cars arrived and the switch was cleared, and the cars drove on. The insensible man was carried into Fairman & Co.'s livery stable and restoratives applied and he soon revived and drove on also.

A Coke Fire.

Did you ever try to burn coke—that made by the gas works—in an open grate? If not, you ought to try it once and see how superior it is to a coal fire. It is very much cleaner, makes no smoke or soot or dust, as a coal fire does, and yet emits a heat twice as great as coal. The proper way to burn it is by using the blower (a piece of sheet iron made by any tinner for a few cents,) for three or four minutes and you will have such a fire that will make you sit as far away from the fire as the walls will admit. And yet the price is much less than coal—the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Gas Companies are now selling it at four cents per bushel in their yards, and delivering it for five cents per bushel—while coal costs you nine or ten cents. Where cheapness as well as cleanliness and comfort is much superior to coal. T. F.

Regularity Brings Vigor.

Local irregularities produce weakness of the entire system. In order, therefore, to re-establish health and strength upon a sure basis, these irregularities must be permanently overcome. Many persons endeavor to reform them by remedies which address themselves merely to the symptoms, without affecting the cause. If such individuals were to use instead Hostetter's Stomach Bitters they would speedily appreciate the difference between a medicine which palliates, and one which entirely removes physical disability. That prime regulator of bodily disturbances restores the derelict organs to an uninterrupted and healthy performance of their various duties, whereby alone the system can recover its lost tone and vigor. Hostetter's Bitters are a tonic medicine, but they are a tonic which regulates ere they strengthen the system.

DIED.

VOIGT—At Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland co., Rev. H. E. F. VOIGT, in 90th year of his age.

Funeral from Mt. Pleasant SATURDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

STEPPENS—On Thursday morning, January 14th, 1875, at ten minutes past 12 o'clock, of typhoid fever, RACHEL ANN, daughter of John and Mary Stephens, aged 15 years, 11 months and 17 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 917 Carson street, South Side, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

ROBERTS—On Thursday morning, at his family residence, Carson street, South Side, Dr. J. H. ROBERTS.

Notice of funeral in the future.

WILLS—On Wednesday, January 13th, 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M., ANNABELLA WALKER, wife of David Wills, in the 33d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, at Beaver Falls, Pa., on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock.

FARRELL—On Wednesday, January 13, 1875, MARIA P. FARRELL, aged 79 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, B. W. Steuffer, Esq., Carson street, near the Clinton Mill, South Side, on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

WOOD—On Tuesday, January 12, 1875, near Brownsville, Pa., MARGARET, wife of Thomas J. Wood.

Funeral on FRIDAY, January 15th, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M.

EDGAR—On Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock, Mrs. HARRIOT EDGAR, aged 76 years.

Funeral from No. 108 James street, Allegheny City, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited.

RODNEY & SMITH,
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No. 39 Ohio Street, Allegheny.
Coffins and Caskets of all kinds and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Also, Hearses and Carriages furnished at the lowest rates.

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W. W. MARTIN .... President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON .... Secretary.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

(OFFICIAL LIST.)

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, January 13. 1875.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, WEDNESDAY, January 13, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Ladies' List.

Adams L E
Altman M
Badger M R
Baker F
Banmon S
Bail I
Bare L
Banks A
Best M
Blair B
Boles A
Breck I
Breeman M
Brown B H
Brown J
Berket V
Burton R
Camp C
Campbell Mrs
Carr A for
Cauley Mrs
Clark A
Coffman M
Cohn F
Collins M
Corline A
Crow E J
Cosgrave C
Crone N
Dierkean K L 2
Dennison D
Drew Mad L
Dundane M
Ebert A 3
Eagye G W
Enright A
Fay F
Fegan Mrs
Fletcher R A
Forse M
Flannigan Mrs
Fleming B
Fullfum A
Gordon A
Graves E
Gracey K
Harce A
Harvey M E
Harlan L
Hays C A
Hays E B
Henehen Ellen
Henry C R
Honey Lizzie
Heigan Mrs
Heigan M A
Hill Ella
Holloran B (for)
Holdman G
Howe J M
Hoffman Ada
Hunter S A
Huston J
Idlewood Effie
Jordan Mrs
Johnson L
Johnson A R
Jones Mary Ann
Jones Martha
Jones Ruth
Kildatrick A B (for)
Landis A R
Littell M F
Lock E L
Lyon Annie
Martlatt C
Meade Belle (for
May M
Mair W W
Magee Annie
Miller L F
Managhan K (for
Morrow N E
Morrison L J
Mary Honora
McCall Bell
McClain Phebe
McCready M M
McCurdy M H
McDonald Mary
McElhenny M
McHenrea N C
McMahon R G
Norris Mary
Nolind Lida
Oliver Jennie
Penhall Flora
Peoples Sarah
Porterfield Mary
Reece Annie (colored)
Reinold R L
Reynolds L
Ritchey Miss
Robertson M G (for
Russell Kate
Senderling H
Schunn Mrs Wm
Shade Hattie
Shannon A
Shegl Lizzie
Shafer A M
Sempson M
Smitz B
Spring J W
Stevenson L
Storm M J
Stenger M
Stowe E
Sullivan J
Taylor L
Vorweris S
Vankirk L B
Ward Ann
Waldecker M
Watkins Jane
Wadsworth L
Wade N E
Waddle Fannie
Wenzel C
West Jessie
West E
West Elizabeth
Weigand K
Wickline M J
Wile H M
Wyland A E
Zaugg E

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 13, 1875.

Gentlemen's List.

Abbott R (for)
Aiken Louis
Adder James
Adams H S 2
Anderson John
Arbuckle John
Aschenbrenner F H
Armstrong Pat
Bagby Dr
Baldwin J D
Baldwin Geo
Ballow F (for)
Batteiger Geo
Baum A
Barnes Chas
Barker C H
Barclay C H
Barchfield Jonas
Beatley T K
Bennett M
Belstier John
Benting R R
Bell Frank N
Black E A
Blake Grinfell
Blackstock Wm
Blair Oliver P
Blom Theodore
Birmelin Albert
Bitner Henry
Bodarf Isarel
Bowling James
Bott Geo A
Brooks Albert
Brown Chas Y
Brown J W
Brown Peter
Braithwaill W
Brew Richard
Brightwell W H
Broderick J (for)
Bristner John
Buck John M
Burr C S
Burton Horace
Burt Albert
Buckley Charles
Bunting W W
Bunn Albrt
Campbell B (14 st)
Calder J B
Carpenter G A
Carter Jas
Carey or Harey James
Cavanna Jno
Carnagy C
Carroll O L
Charlock Jno
Citron Mr
Clarke J M
Clarke Chas
Cook Geo
Coggley R
Cochran R H
Collins Jno
Coolbaugh B F
Conkle Albert
Conly Phillip
Connelly Jno
Cozzers M A
Craig N B
Creece Jas
Creeden G
Crawford J S
Cross J B
Cummins J S
Cunningham B
Davis Jas
Davis Geo
Davis H P
Deiaz Jno
Devaney Thos
Dick Jas A
Diamond L A
Dientch Jos
Downey Nic
Douglass Chas
Duer Carey
Duffee Prof W J
Dunbar J C
Dunbarry E G
Duncan And
Duncan Rich
Dyer Alfred
Eickey Chas
Eckles Robt
Edson C 4
Ebert L
Eller L
Ewing S
Estep J T
Emmell J E
Evans C D
Evans Jno
Ferguson J K
Ferguson J
Feerock T (for
Ferguson R
Finn F
Finney J
Finch Rev P V
Fisher W E
Fisher J P
Flenner S
Flynn C
Forsythe C S
Fox Jas
Frederick E S
Fuller R
Fuller Rev V A
Gallagher Capt John
Gallagher W
Gallagher D
Garing W E
Geiger J W 26 Pa Vol
Gormley W A
Gordon R (for
Gowdy Wm
Golding M E
Grey S
Grey Jno
Graham Geo
Hall R A
Hall J M 5th avenue
Hall J B
Hall S B
Hamilton W H
Harris E
Hardie A
Harding J
Hatcher H C
Heinecke C
Hemple F
Hern R
Herrod Geo
Herron J
Henry Jno
Hill Jno
Hilderbrand W
Holden Geo
Holden J C
Hockbury Jacob
Hollingwood J
Houton Col E
Hough Jno
Hull David
Hunter Dr R D
Hum Kasper
Irvin Jas
Jamison Jno A
Jackson Jno
Jackson Saml
Jackson And
Jefferson Thos
Jessuss Saml
Joice Wm
Jourgensen C
Johnson Frank
Johnson Ross
Johnson C M
Johnson J M
Kane Frank
Kelly Pat
Kelly T J
Keep T J
Keeth W R
Kennedy Will
Kennedy Jno
Kennedy Geo
Keefer Jno E
Kitchel Lewis
Kimbergee A
Killiam E
Krahas A W
Kulue W R
Kunzle Richard
Leach R T
Leach Frank
Lewis Geo
Lewis J
Leightly E C
Leohard Michl
Leary Danl
Lawson Rev J
Lanagan Jos
Lawrence S F
Lanier J W
Lawlor Peter
Laster Jno
Landes Thos
Littlefield G B
Lowry F B
Loyd D S
Lockhart Jas
Logan Francis
Lyden Pat
Lytle E A
Lungun J (for)
Maddox D L
Magee C H
Magill W H
Marlatt E B
Marquinn Wm
Manger Wm
Matthews Jno
Martin Wm
Martin H
Meyer J H
Merten Fred (178 Wylie st)
Meskill M
Mills Peter
Minor W W
Mitchell Thos
Miller Fred
Miller E M
Miller Frank
Marron M (for
Morea Carl
Moorhead Jos
Moloney W P (for
Moore Jessie
Morris B
Morris Jos
Murphy Peter
Murphy W J
Myers Peter
Myers R
Manhal Jno
McCall Henry
McCarthy J C
McCheany R
McCenal Guss
McClay D (for
McCaller J P
McClelland S T
McClaur Davie
McConnell P
McConnell D A
McCullough J
McCusker P (for
McCully S
McDonald P
McDonald J M
McDowall Wm
McGowan S B
McKenna Jno
McPherson J
McLaughlin Rev A
McMahon J
McNulty F
McTigh Ed
Needly J
Nixon T L
Nicholas T (for
Norton C R
Orton J S
Orton C
Old Nick
O'Neal R
Palmer R
Patterson W H
Patterson J G
Phillips L O
Piehl C
Phillips L
Porter J P
Poultney T (for
Rammell J
Ramsay R H
Rable Rev W C
Rhays Jno
Regwell J C
Reed S W
Reed Jno
Richardson A
Rice D L
Rouee F P
Ross W J
Rosnez Geo
Rosenberger F
Rungan O W
Russell B B
Russell J
Ryan S
Ryan Wm
Sanders J (for)
Sayer Chas
Sadler Thomas
Schiebel John
Schall F
Schindler Rev D
Scanlon M
Scharier John
Scarles James
Sewart James
Shatzer E F
Shitts Jacob F
Shepler C R
Skinner W
Serpen Mack
Swan S C
Snodgrass Leroy
Sivest G D
Smith Calvin
Smith S S
Smith Col D L
Spencer R B
Speer Dr W A
Spoyd H M
Spicer John
Stanley Tim
Stehlee John
Stewart James
Stocker Jos
Stoney B A
Stoff N John
Syks Jos
Tanhouser S
Tate Thomas
Tailor Frank
Taylor I J
Thornton C
Titzell J (for)
Thompson R P
Thomas T F
Tompkins Geo
Tucker J I 2
Ungers Samuel
Van-Lin J P
Vaughn John L
Vase Fred 2
Wagner Geo
Walt M
Waugh Geo W
Walker Dr R L
Watson Rev Q M
Watson T M
Whittenson T
Whitley J
Whalley Ed
Wintersgill J
Wilkinson E J
Wilson W
Wilson L S
Wilson J B
Wilson J Y
Wilson Coy
Williams H J
Wolin T M
Woolf J A
Wooley Wm
Young S

FIRMS.

Bennett & Moreland
Balton & Co W B
Ditman & Co J G
Ferrill & Son
Freeman & Co R
Head & Liberty Henzer
Jones, Huntley & Co
Kinney & Co
Mulligan & Co
Morey & Harrison
Miller & Co G T
McElire & Co
Nebel & Co G
Roberts & Co W
Robinson & Co S J
Sheriff & Linnie
Smith & Co
Smith & Snader
Steel & Son M

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Vick's Floral Guide.

It seems to be the aim of Mr. James Vick to make each year's efforts surpass all that has gone before, and in this aim he has been very successful, as *Vick's Floral Guide* for 1875, will abundantly testify. A number of improvements have been added to the Guide this year, among which are an increase in the number of fine engravings, a better typographical execution, and a fuller table of contents, embracing all the range of the floral and vegetable kingdom The Guide is really a handsome little ornament for the book rack, and furnishes interesting reading, as well as valuable facts for the florist.

The main design, however, is to give information, and this is done in the most concise, yet succinct way. Several hundred varieties of flowers are illustrated, described and priced, so that no trouble will be experienced in selecting seeds therefrom. A large space is also devoted to vegetables of the choicest varieties. Any person purchasing seeds to the amount of one dollar will receive the *Guide* free. The seeds sold are warranted and from personal experience we know they will stand the test. Those who wish seeds or a *Guide*, should address James Vick, Florist, Rochester, New York.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Celtic at New York; steamer Olympia at Moville.

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, will receive *One Dollar* and upwards. Deposits of small amounts especially solicited. You can draw your money at any time *without notice*, or if left on time will draw *Six per cent.* interest. Try it. MWF

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD,....Lessees and Managers.
BENEFIT OF
AGNES BOOTH,
SUPPORTED BY
J. B. BOOTH AND JOS. WHEELOCK.
FRIDAY EVENING, January 15,
KING JOHN.
Constance .... Agnes Booth
King John, his first appearance .... J. B. Booth
Falconbridge .... Joseph Wheelock

THE CATHEDRAL FAIR
EVERY EVENING,
IN THE BASEMENT.
de24:k74

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25 Cash Gifts,	4,000	each	100,000
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Bedding, Curtains, Cornices, Drapery and Upholstery
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Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCLAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

WALTER P. MARSHALL,
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.

CARPETING.
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Before Removing to our NEW STOREROOMS,
NOS. 115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
We invite the attention of all persons wishing to purchase
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Druggets, Crumb Cloths,
Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our entire stock.
WELTY BROS. 106 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

DIVIDENDS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, No. 14 Smithfield Street, PITTSBURGH, PA., January 12, 1875.
DIVIDEND — THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIFE (5) PER CENT., payable on demand.
J. D. FRAZIER, Cashier.
ja12

INTERNATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, January 5, 1875.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 20th inst.
ja6:148 F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

GIRARD SAVINGS BANK, No. 64 Federal street, ALLEGHENY, January 4, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the full paid, and THREE (3) PER CENT. on the partially paid stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after MONDAY, the 11th inst.
ja6:153 S. S. BRYAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., No. 100 Fourth avenue, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.
DIVIDEND NO. 19—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of taxes, payable on and after the 11th inst.
ja5:137 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH SAVINGS BANK, January 4, 1875.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 15th inst.
THOMAS ROGERS, JR., Cashier.
ja5:128

NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 51 North Diamond street, ALLEGHENY, PA., January 4, 1875.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months.
W. C. BENNEY, Treasurer.
ja5:139

UNITED STATES BANK, N. E. Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 15, 1875.
JOHN E. RIDALL, Cashier.
ja5:142

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO., No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1874.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO DOLLARS ($2) PER SHARE, to be credited on the stock due bills.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
ja5:130

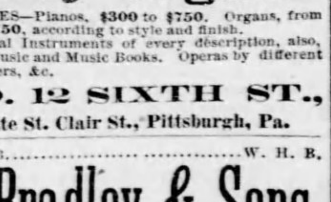
DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., Dec. 31, 1874.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 8th inst.
ja1:18 H. A. SPANGLER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CITY INSURANCE CO., No. 64 Fourth avenue, second floor, PITTSBURGH, January 4, 1875.
DIVIDEND NO. 4.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of SEVEN ($7.00) DOLLARS per share on the capital stock, payable forthwith, in cash, to all stockholders who have paid up in full, and to be applied to the payment of negotiable notes given by other stockholders, due on the 13th inst. Said notes will be returned to the stockholders on demand at the office of the Company, the capital stock ($100,000) being hereby declared paid up in full in cash.
ja6:155 JOHN R. GLONINGER, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR ALDERMAN,
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
FIFTH WARD.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS, FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH. Inspector.

KNAKE & M'GINN,
Sole Agents for the
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,

PIANOS, and Dealers in
Estey Organs.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to $750. Organs, from $60 to 750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description, also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers, &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. A. B. .... W. H. B.
S. Bradley & Sons,
Woolen Manufacturers of
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS,
ALL WOOL
BLUE AND ALBION JEANS,
SUPERIOR KNITTING YARNS
Of all colors and numbers, suitable for Knitting machinery, guaranteed all Wool.
FACTORY, RIVER AVENUE,
Below Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

GAS FIXTURES.
We have just received from the best manufacturers of Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
Gas Fixtures
For the Fall Trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at very reasonable rates.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

BY AGREEING
TO PAY
$5
Per Month,
You can get immediate possession of a FINE SILVER ELGIN WATCH.
Gold Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., on terms similar to the above
at the Jewelry Store of
JOHN MITSCH
au24:f2 No. 92 Ohio street, Allegheny.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,255,748.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST.

LOST OR STOLEN.—A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT of the German National Bank, numbered 6064, dated November 26, 1874, in favor of Miss Magdalena Meyer, for $1,178.11. Payment has been stopped. ja8:163

WANTED.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE PAINTER, one Wheelwright and one Helper, at 113 SANDUSKY STREET, Allegheny City. ja14:197

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO keep in evening, by a person who can give good references. Address O. H. P., GAZETTE office. ja4:112.

WANTED—PURCHASERS FOR FIRST CLASS GUARANTEED TEN PER CENT. School and Municipal Bonds. INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these and other securities, are invited to call on LUTHER S. KAUFMANN, Stock and Bond Broker, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

TO-LET.

TO LET—THE COMMODIOUS WAREhouse, No. 331 Liberty street, now occupied by S. McCrickart & Co. Apply to JAS. H. PARKER, 309 Liberty street. ja12-181

TO LET—STORE ROOM AND DWELLING, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street. ja4:110

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR Insurance or Banking purposes. Apply at the AMERICAN BANK, New Iron Bank Block. JOHN FLOYD. ja8:163

TO LET—CORNER OF TWENTYsixth street and Penn avenue, a room on second floor, 40 feet by 105 feet, with power sufficient to operate machinery for sash and door factory, or other manufacturing purposes. Inquire of SAMUEL LOGAN, on the premises. ja9:165

TO-LET.—A TWO STORY BRICK Dwelling House in a central location, No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Possession given immediately. For terms of rent apply to A. D. SMITH, at Iron City National Bank, or at his residence, No. 17 Park street, Allegheny City.

TO-LET — LARGE, ELEGANT RESidence, in Thirteenth ward, with six acres of ground, extending from Bedford avenue to Ridge st. Ice house, carriage house and stabling. The house is in perfect order, being partly new, and the old part remodeled and thoroughly repaired and painted both inside and out, last summer. The house contains fifteen rooms, including finished attic. Marble Mantles, Low Down Grates, &c. The grounds are planted in peach, apple and quince trees. This is one of the most beautiful places about the city, and affords a splendid view of both cities. Possession given at any time. For terms, &c., apply to WATT, LANG & CO., 172 and 174 Wood street. ja11:671

FOR SALE.

ROBINSON BROTHERS
BANKERS,
NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,
Offer for sale the following first-class Securities:
20,000 PITTSBURGH 7'S STREET BONDS.
10,000 " 6'S GOLD LOAN.
100 SHARES PENNA. CENTRAL.
5,000 PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS 7'S.
Wanted—
25,000 FIRST-CLASS WARD SCHOOL BONDS.
Parties desiring to buy or sell good securities are invited to call on us.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING HOSE AND RUBBER, at THORP & DUNN, No. 14 Market St.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power, 30 Double Flued Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR SECOND-HAND BOILERS, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing promptly done at the West Point Boiler Works, 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE. dec18

FOR SALE—THOS. F. STEWART Real Estate Exchange, corner Fifth avenu and Wood street, opposite First National Bank.
If you wish to exchange city property for that in the country,
If you wish to exchange country property for city,
If your House is too small,
If your House is to large,
If your location does not suit you,
If you wish to exchange Stocks, Bonds or Mortgages for a place either in the city or country, the place to do so is where most of this kind of business is done, and that place is the Real Exchange of THOS. F. STEWART, Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
N.B.—WANTED—Mortgages on good city property, from $20,000 to $100,000.
THOS. F. STEWART.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, 7th ward; frame house of 7 rooms; gas, water, wash house, paved street; lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; brick 3 story house, 20x60; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; brick house 20x90; lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM; 12 acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle R. R.; house, stable and well. Price Low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations.
Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

BAILIFF & BROWN,
PLUMBERS,
Gas and Steam Pipe Fitters,
NO 55 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
WORK DONE PROMPTLY AND
Best Material Used

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
Manufacturers of
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best Sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

FLOWERS for the HOLIDAYS.
Choice Bouquets and Baskets of Flowers,
Arranged in the Best Styles.
German Canary Birds, Bird Cages, Gold Fish.
Fifty barrels Ground Pine for Wreathing.
1,600 Christmas Trees (Norway Spruce).
Evergreen Wreaths and Wreathing, for sale by J. R. & A. MURDOCH, Florists, 112 Smithfield street.

PRESSED CORNED BEEF, READY FOR TABLE USE.—Thoroughly cooked meat, pressed solid into two and four pound hermetically sealed can, can be cut into thin slices and will be found reliable and cheap, and for sale by JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO., Cor. Liberty and 9th streets.